Ptolemy's %

Quadzipartite:

FOUR BOOKS

The Influences of the Stars.

Faithfully Render'd into English from LEO ALLACIUS,

Library-Keeper to the Vatican in Rome; And Diligently Compared with the Best of other Greek Copies and Latin Translations.

To which is Added,

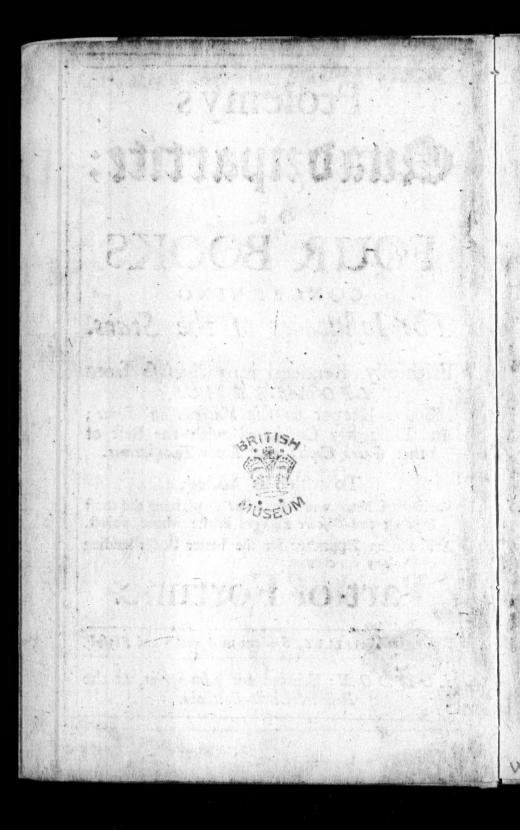
Variety of Notes and Annotations Explaining the most Difficult and Obscure Passages in the whole Subject.

And also an Appendix for the better Understanding of Prolemy concerning

Part of Fortune.

By JOHN VHALLEY, Student in Aftrology and Physick.

LONDON: Printed for John Sprint, at the Bell in Little-Brittain.



and there is summer to be stimmered to the state of the s

The most Eminent and Profound of Astrologers
Mr. John Partridge Practitioner in Physick in
London, and that Learned and most Ingenious
Physician Michael Cudmore, Doctor of Physick
at Droghed a in Ireland.

Moft Effeemed Friends.

TOOR Knowledge extraordinary of Men and Books in General is fuch, that it would be but beating of Air, and Triffing with Time bereto tell you, that the General End of Dedicating Books, is either to obtain Personal Favour or Preferment, or otherwise Protection for an Unworthy Subject: and I doubt not but both you and all others that know me, will eafily believe, that the Task would not be hard for me to find fome Patron both Eminent and Honourable, from whom I might (not without good reason) hope for fuch favours. and who would perhaps have been well pleafed to own both me and the Protection of a Subject by which its Author for no less than 1600 Years part, hath justly merited from the most Learned Men of the whole World no meaner a Title, then that of Prince of Astrologers. But it ever mas my Opinion, that what loever Book or Man, hath not tares sufficient to Recommend that or him to the World without Flattering, Syccophant Dedications, (more common to Books now a days then Worth or Learning) deleved not any Great, Good or Ingentious, Worthy Mans Favour: and tho' I want not perhaps Vanity enough to suppose my self more Worthy, then some others are willing to believe: yet Solomons Choice with me is of such Vallue, that I prefer one Grain of With Ind True Knowledge, before all the Ill gotten Pelf and htory Honours in the Universe. If I get the Substance, let who will take the Shadow, which in its extent can last no longer then to the End of this Transitory Chapter: but my choice, till even the whole Book of time shall be no more.

And Gentlemen, the unworthy to be Numbred among Men of Learning my left, yet my knowledge of vours is fuch, and especially in these most Admired and wonderful Labours of the Penowned Prolemy, that to Dedicate them to any other, would be to be wanting to my own Reafon, and to be anworthilly Guiley of the Greatest of Injustice to to Worthy and Learned an Author, and Ingraticude to you, who beyond all others understand him best, and Encouraged me thus to Adventure to prefent the World with Ptolemy in English. therefore I hope by vertue of all Engagements and This of Friendthin I suppose my self to have in each of you, that you will Pardon my Declining to Dedicate to Great a Subject to some Prince or other Great Man, and peluming instead thereof (without Your Knowledge or License) thus lovntly to perfix your Names at its Beginning, fin etis not to Crave Protection either for the Subject it Self, on its Publisher.

Not for the Subject, because you both well know it wants none: Nor for any Overlights of mine, because I think the most material that Escapt the ressure Mended in the Errata; but if not in my thoughts it would be impudent to desire you or any others to proce them: But as you two are all the Competent Judges I know of the Matter, I thought it could not be impertment thus to Joyne you together, that I might n t mant the thoughts (of as many as I could think Quallifyed) for a Subject so important.

For as there are few Mens Coats to Sound but some Sharp fighted Critticks or other will find Holes in them. I e pect my part of this will not escape Scot free; I never pretended to Perfection, but well know I have my Infirmities, and let him that is free cast the first Stone at me: But being confident as well of your Integrity and Justice, as of your Abilities, I assure my felf of Judgment Impartial; and if I fall by it, my Saxisfaction will be, that it is by the Wisdom of the most uducious; but if I stand it will be no small Pride to me, that so great Judges have been pleased once to own.

Your Unfeigned Faithful Brother in Aftrology.
John Whalten.

To the Reader.

READER,

T Is not to shew my felf Fond of Scribling, nor to Increase the Number of Books of Astrology in the English Tongue, (of which there is already more then a good many) that makes me therein thus to Mid-Wife Prolemy on that Subject to the World: But for that having my felt for many Years, fuccessively been deluded by the Adulterous Innovations pregnant in the Africlogy common to that Languige, in meere piev to others who may be no less Fond of this Excellen Enquiry, and yet for want of Knowledge of Greek or Latin, or where or how to procure this, or any other Authentick Author on the same Subject, who I reasonably Suppose have as great reason to remain as sunorant thereof, as I my felt had so long been, & therefore to let them see what horrid abominable Stuff, the generallity of our English lut o's have Intruded upon the World instead of a True & Genuine Astrology. and as much as in me lieth, to give Trutha mo e Kifible being.

Whence these Scandalow Ridiculous Fallhoods had their Original, I will not here Controvert, but most certain it is, that they have been more then a little Improved, even by some of the greatest pretenders to Astrology of the English Nation, and (not to Rake up the Ashes of such as are long since past the Power of a Recantation) in a much more and particular manner, by Mr. John Garbury and Mr. Denney Coley, two Gentlemen, who for many Tears past have more then a little Boasted of their Knowledge in Astrology, and of their Abilities beyond all others their Contemporaries, to Jeach is in all its parts: and yet not withstanding, have Lived to see their Volumnious Sparious Stuff, most Justly and Desarvedly Detected and Exploded, without being the (not withstanding their Noisy Boastings) either to Protest or Defend them; or doing either themselves or others the lustice to Renounce and

Decry

Decry them, to prevent others being (as they themselves have

all along been Deluded and) Deceived by them.

The Bird and Only Man of the English Nation (as far as I have been able to inform my felf) that Understood the Ptolemeian Afrology (before' Mr. Partridge) was Dr. Francis Whight, a Man of Great Learning and Study, who thereby well knowing what Delutions the World Laboured under in the Common Mitrology, the better to Advance in its place this Etuely Matural and 1916= mitibe Purity of that Art, (as I have been affur'd by Adr. Colep) Laboured to possels him . Dr Badbury, Dr. Lilly, Mr. Moother, Sir George atharton and others the most Famous Presenders to Astrology of his Time, thereof: but the Good Old Doctor being Tomething Humour some, and those he endeavoured to inform either too Wife, or 100 Opinionated of the Value of their own Delusions, Contemn'd the Old Man's Good Intentions, as only the Effects of a Craixy. Brain-fick Diforder; which fo Difoblig'd the Dofter, that he resolved it should die with him; and when Mr. Partridge afterwards by a meer chance came acquainted with him, by means of a Wonderful Prediction the Doctor had made concerning the Death of a certain Gentleman, whose Nativity both Mr. Partridge, Mr. Gadbury, and other Aftrologers had Calculated, and which the Greatest Pretenders of them, by their Common Aftrology could not give any Reason for, it was with wonderful Labour and Pains Mr Partridge Gleanit from him; while Mr. Gadbury and Mr. Coley to this Day remain Ignorant of it: which indeed I admire not in the Latter: but to do Mr. Gadbury Right, his Learning and Natuval Parts are such, as to leave no Room to conclude his Ignorance of it, to proceed from any other than an Unwilling ness to let the World see, that after so much Noise. as he has made about the Restoration of Astrology, and so mamy Books as he have Published to Teach it, to others, that yet he should remain Ignorant of the Truths of it bimfelf.

But the the much more truely Ingenious and Partrioge, (who as a Testimony of his admired Knowledge, of the wonderful

derful Truths of Genuine Aftrology, in his Doug Reformatum and Defectio Geniturarum, have done more for the Advantage and Reputation of that Art, then all the Men that were ever Born in the English Nation,) was once under Circumstances of Knowledge therein no whit Superiour to Mr. Gadbury or Mr. Coley, yet as foon as he got his Eyes open, thought it much more worthy to Explode his former Labours, then by Applauding them to hazard the Ruine of others, or the Art whole truth only ought to be supported. And indeed excepting what hath been done by him as aforefaid. there is not any thing in the English Extant before this, worthy the Name of Aftrology or any Ingenious Mans Perulal: but for the most part is generally meer Bombast-stuff, from one Ignorant Author to another, Handed down to us without e-Ver Observing how very Rarely their Rules agree with Experience. which is the only Couch from aftrology can be tryed by.

There have indeed been often Published, and in particular by the Authors before-named, a Centiloquium or Century of Aphonisms, said to be Ptolemy's, but he that shall with Understanding Read the following Treatise, and allow it to be Ptolemy's, will I believe soon Joyn with me in Opinion, that Ptolemy had no hand in Composing that matter; nor can I find whence they that promote it, pretend to Derive it; for I am sure the Quadripartite contains nothing

like it. .

So Famous is the Name of Ptolemy (throughout the whole World of Learning) for his wonderful knowledge (beyond all others in Astrology, that he hath justly Merited from the most Ingenious, the Title of Prince of that Profession: by reason of which, some of the more Ignorant Pretenders to that Art, have weakly Dream'd and Publish'd to the World, that he was A King of Egypt. But to Convince those Gentlemen of their Mistakes, College in his Historical and Geographical Distignary, (a Book highly Valued by the most Learned) gives us a Narrative of no less than Thirteen of that Name, who Ruled as Kings in Egypt; and of one who was Son to the first of those Thirteen Kings, called 19to-

demy Beranus, who Traiterously Killed Selevoils. King of Asia and Syria, and Usu pr the Government of Asiacedon in

the Year of the World 3773.

Secondly, Ptolemp Sir-named Appian, Bafard Son to Ptolemy the 7th of Egypt, who by his Father was made King of Cyrene, between Egypt and Lybia and who having Reigned about 20 Years, and Dying without Issue, made the Remans his Heir, for which the Senate ordered the Citys of his Kingdom to be for ever free.

Thirdly, Abtolemp a Jew, Son of Abobus, who Marryed the Daughter of Simon Maccabaus, Prince and High Priest of the Jews. And at a Feast Murdered his Father-in-law, Anno Mundi, 3919; and afterwards his Widow, and all his Sons

excepting fonn Hyrcanus, their third Son.

Fourthly, Ptolemy a grand Deretick, in the Second Age, and Disciple to Valentinus; who added several Fopperies to those of his Master. Giving to God two Wives, Under-flanding and Will; saying, that on them he engendred other Gods.

Fifthly, Ptolemy an Egyptian=priest, who in the time of Augustus and Tiberius, was Famous for Physick, and Writing the History of the Kings of his own Country.

But neither of these was Ptolemp the Prince of Astrologers. He who by reason of his Learning, is generally
taken for him, is, Ptolemp Philadelphus, the Second
King of that Name of Egypt, who obtained from Eliezer
the High Priest of Ferusilem, a Copy of the Old Testament; and
with it 72 Fews, who Translated it from the Hebrew into the
Greek: for which he Released 120000 Fews, that were Caprives in his Kingdom; and made very Magnificent Presents
to the Temple. And having Reigned 40 Years, and made
Alliance with the Romans he Dyed Anno Mundi 3807. viz.
993 Years before the Passion of the Saviour of the World.
For this our Ptolemy was not a King, either of Egypt
or any other Country; But Claudius Ptolemy, who
in the Second Centuary after Christ, in the Reign of Antonius
Adrian, Ge. Flourished in Alexandria in Egypt, where he

was both Born and Educated. However Originally of the Land of Sem, and the Province of Phenludia or Penlufam, and for Mathematical Learning, one of the most Celebrated the World ever afforded. But in Geometry and Mirology he Excelled, and in Astronomy was most Curious.

He Writ leveral Choice Books on leveral Subjects; particularly of Geometry, Geography, Mulick, Aftronomy and Astrology; of which beside this present Treatise, I have Compast his Almagest, Geography, Planispherium, and Harmony; and have Read and heard of feveral others; particularly, I find one of A rology mentioned by the Learned Sr. Christopher Heydon, Page 59. of his Aftrological Discourse, of the great Conjunction, 1603. call'd De inerrantium Syderum fignificationibus; of which it feems there are two forts, one Supposetions, let forth by Leonicus, the other Real, by Fredericus Bonaventura of Urbin, Translated from the Greek into Latin, about the latter End of the 15th or beginning of the 16th Centuary, wherein besides the Experience of the Egyptians, he hath Recorded the Observations of Desitheus, Phillippus, Calliptus, Euctemon, Meton, Conon, Metroderus, Eudoxus, Calar, Democritus, Hipparchus and others, the most Famous for Coelestial Sciences before his time: which Book I could never yet compais the fight of; and therefore if any. Lover of this Art, or other Person have it, and please to favour me with it, by way of Loan or Purchase; I promise them that it shall be for the Advantage of the Publick: for I think it would be no small Injury, that any thing that came from so Admirable an Author Should be loft, or Buried in Oblivion.

His Geometry, Astronomy and Geography are so well known, that it is needless here to say anything of them. And as to his Harmony, no meaner a Man then the Great Wallis Professor of Geometry at Oxford, and one of the most profound Mathematicians now Living, thought it worthy his Labour and Charges to Translate it from the Greek into Latin; and as a Testimony of the Great Ptolemy's Great and Universal Learning, its thought the World never afforded, so profound

Profound and Learned a Piece of Musick; and which therefore (if not Discouraged) I intend e're long to present the World

with in English.

As to his Derson, I find in the Epistle to his Dimagest, that a certain Prince named Dibaguase, in his Book which he calls The Choice of Sciences, and Beauty of Words; saith "Dtolemy the Prince of Astrologers, was of an ordinary "Stature, White Complexion, a Broad Gait, having small "Legs, and a Red mark on his Right Cheek; his Beard Thick and Black; his Fere-teeth half Covered and Open; his Speech "Sweet and Pleasant; in Anger Severe, and hard to be Pacified; he Delighted and Rid abroad much on Horse-back, Eat hirle, and Fasted much; was spruce in Apparel, but had a "Stinking Breath. He Died in the 78th Year of his Age, Hithertoo of the Author.

Now of the Book it felf, there are many Greek Conies and Latin Granslations; but that from whence this wastaken, wasthat of Leo Bilatius, by Birth a Greeciast, who for his great Knowledge of the Latin Tongue, as welf as that of his Native Country, (in which this, and all the other Works of Atolemy were Originally Writ,) that. for it, he was by the Interest of Cardinal Bisca, promoted to be Liberary-Keeper to the Vatican in Rome; where at that time, the Choicest Books that Gold, Silver, Favour or Interest could procure, were (as they still are) preserved. So that the Premises confidered, it is not unreasonable in my thoughts to conclude, that a Man of so Great Learning and Parts and Opportunity, as Allatius had; and so well Inclin'd to the Art, as his Labour of Translating this Book, (as aforesaid) bespakes him to be, would (to Gratify his Pains) chuse not the worst, but the most Undoubtedly True Copy that could be procured, to make his Translation from and if that was fo, as I perswade my self it was, I hope my choice is not to be Blamed.

Some Cry up Cardan upon this Quadripartite; others conclude Melanathon's Translation of Prolemy to exceed all others

others; and indeed they were all Men of fuch Profound Learning and Parts, that their Candor as well as known Abilities for the performance feems undoubted: But as this of Leo Tilatius, was the first, I cannot for the reasons of the last Paragraph, but conclude it to hit the White as near as any other Original or Translation whatever. And as that of Lee Marius, was the first time it ever was in Latin, so this is, the first time ever it was in English. And however some of my causeless Enemies may suggest concerning its coming from my hands; I flatter my felf with Assurance, that I shall hardly live to see it amended: for tho it was first Translated from the Latin, yet it hath been fince so closely Revised and Compar'd with the Greek, that I believe I may without incurring the Censure of a Crime, venture to say, That it flicks as close to the Original, as the English can conveniently give it. And to make it run the smoother therewith, where the Greek did not give words sufficient for the Englifb, there are such other Words as were needful, added between two such Crochets as these fand in a Character Different, asthis is from the other.] But if any think they can do it better, let me tell them, as it far easier to Carp then Copy fo when a thing is once done, then every one may the easier do it. And perhaps, now I have broke the Ice, others my step after me, and indeed I care not how many; for the more the merryer, for what I intended hereby, is purely and only the more candid Service of the Publick: and if it be not as well done as it ought to be, or the Subject may admit of, I wish it were, and should be heartily glad to fee my mistakes (either in this or any thing else) amended. But whether that be done or not, let it be remembered, that it was by my hands, the World first had Prolemy in English.

I was indeed told several Years since, that one Bishop pretended to be about it: but finding he so long delayed it, I adventured at it; and am of Opinion that if it had not been for me, the world had been yet much longer without it. And indeed if SBr. Bishop had ventured up-

on it, unless he had done it much better, than he did his Marrott of Attrology, the World is far better without it. for whatever he doth now, I know no gyet I will venture to say freely, that when Mr. Bishop Writ his Marrow of

Affrology, he did not understand Dtolemp.

And that I may not be thought, to ffer this in prejudice to Mr. Bishop, page 84 of his Abarrow of Astrology, in the 10th Paragraph, he tells us "The Givers of Life are in Number five: viz. the Sun, Aboon, Ascendant, Abide heaven, and Part of Fortune; and they which respect any other must needs run into Errour & Consuson; and this (he says) is conformable to the Dourine of Ptolemy (for so he says the whole Book is;) But this we Deny; for first we say Ptolemy no where useth the Mid-heaven son biter but sometimes and upon some occasions, useth not only the Sun, Abon, Ascendant & Part of fortune, as also be more Chapter the 12th, and 13th, of the Third Brownext solowing.

And page 85, of the same Book, and in the last Paragraph, ABr. Mithop tells us, "There are five places in the Figure, from whence the Inaveta or Billing Planet " is to be taken; and are as followeth, viz. the 2d, 12th, "8th. 6th. and 4th Houses, preferring the 8th. and its Lord " first; the 4th, and its Lord next; the 12th, and its Lord next; the 6th. House and its Lord next; and last of all the 2d. and "its Lord. And note this (fays he) that the 12th House com-"monly denotes Self-Murder, or willful Sickness, as also Dis-" eafer Un-natural; the 6th. Difeafes Natural; the 8th. House "Death both Violent and Natural; the 2d. House Death through "Coverousness and Despair; and the 4th. House is the Grave " and end of all things. And abundance more to like purpoles, and conformable to the Common Aftrology, which indeed he better understood than Ptolemy: for it Piolemy Teacheth any such Destrine, I never saw it; for all I ever saw of Prolemy concerning Nativities, is in the following Treatife, and all I can there find concerning the Anareta, is in the Chapters

Chapters last before-mentioned, and in the last Two Chapters of the last of these Four Boks; and if there be any thing there conformable to Adr. Bilhon's Decirine concerning the Hylea & Anarota. I candidly confess I do not understand Ptolemy. And if I do understand Ptolemy, Mr Bishop did not at the Writing that Book of his, and if he nath Learned better things fince, he hath been unkind both to the World and himlef, not to Recant and Detect fuch Egregious Overfights and Fallacies, which tend only to lead young Tyross and meaker Under standings, out of lesser Labyrinths into greaters Or, if he pretends it to be another fort of Afrology, he had done well to Father it upon its own Author, and not make the Paince of Accologers, a Stalking-Herse to bear such Miles Errolious Burdens. Princes ought not to be dealt with worse than Botters and Carmen; and to be made to bear Burdens not to be Supported and the Prolemy was not either a King nor Prince by Birch, has Mr. Bifbor in particular weakly Dreamed wet such as cannot deny his knowly ledge in their Art, Juffly to Intitule him to be the Wince and Dringinal of their Defellion, bught not to Affront. and Abuse him; but duely pay the Veneration Justly due to him, and the good Laws he left to Guide them in their Protesson.

He that exposes himself to the Publick, in any thing that may continue, and hath the least Sence or Value for the Reputation either of himself or the Subject be Writes of, ought very cautiously to consider, and have a special care how the presents either the one or the other to the Reproactful tensures of the Ingenious part of suture Generations; which (when not ables to speak for himself) will bring a Stink apon his memory;

worlesban than of putrefied Carrion, or Affairetida.

As I said before, I urge not this in Prejudice to Mr. Bishop? for of all the Pretenders to Astrology now Living, (and I believe I know most of the Eminent publick Professors both of England and Ireland) I have not the teast Knowledge of Mr. Bishop, otherwise than by his Book or Hearlay: But the real region why I offer this, and what of like kind I have

have in my Creatile of Ecliples laid of others, is purely and only, for Advancement of the Truth; and to lend a little Light, to shew others who may be in equal Darkness, the way, how to shun Wrecking upon such Pernicious Sholes and Dangerous Errors. For the there is scarce one Page in Mr. Bishops whole Book free from Variety of Erronious instructions which I have not here taken any notice of: yet the Orleg and Anareta being as it were The very foundation upon which the whole Doctrine of Patibities is Built: I could not without Injuring this Divine Art, but take notice how Mr. Bishop was M. Baken in the Matter, and how little he understood Piolemy which he to long since promised the World in English. Toung Astrologers from hence ought to take care what they Read.

As to the Book it felf, the Author's Name and the Wonderful Reasonings of the matter it contains, is sufficient to Recommend it, so that to spend time and Paper to that purpose, would be only Labour Lost, and rather to hazard the Spoyling of what cannot by any Man Living be amended. For if I may without offence make a Comparison, As the Bible is in Divinity the principal fountain whence all other Books have their Orniginal; So all other Books, Conformable to the Divinity of Astrology, must Derive their Orniginal from this of the Quadripartite; for there is nothing in Astrology but what is there comprehended; nor nothing there comprehended, but the Quintessence and

Divinity of Astrology.

In some places at first sight, it may I Contess seem something cloudy to young Beginners and weak Understandings: but to Rectifie that I have in every Chapter (where needful) added such Annotations, as I hope may make the very darkest sentence throughout the whole Subject plainly Intelligible, even to the most Unlearned or meanest pretender that way Conversant. The whole Subject consists of Bour Books, in every of which, the Titles are sufficient to show the Purport and Design of every Chapter: In the main the Author upon the whole Matter, seems to consine Astrology under two principal Heads, First General, Secondly Barticular.

Under the more General is contained, the Consideration of Mundane Revolutions, Monthly Observations, and the Change of the Weather.

Under the more Particular, whatever Concerns the whole Doctrine of Patibities, and by Affent, the Doctrins of Elections, and Decumbitaries, and must be de-

duc'd from the reason of the thing it felt's sting stort so 10 2100

But as to the Doctrine of Dozary Duckions, there is not any thing any where throughout the whole Subject, that lends it the least Countenance imaginable: by which it leems as if the Learned and Wife Ptolemy thought it not worth so much as one single Wordsof bis, in favour of it. Or otherwise, left us, Room to Conclude, that neither he nor any of the Egyptian or Chaldran Africagers knew any thing of it.

And indeed to give my thoughts freely of the matter, I cannot think it reasonable to believe, that any People that had so clips a regard, as (by the Quadripartice) the Egyptians seem to me to have, for a replychatural Astrology, should any way heed a thing of so Uncertain a Foundation as that of Dorate

Queffions bullity bus out this to

If there he an Altrology, as underlyably there is, it must be Built upon a Foundation, Natural, Certain, or always the same, as the Doctrine of the Quadripartite most truly is. But all the Foundation there is in nature, for the Doctrine of Horary Questions, is the Consideration of the Position of Heaven at the Uncertain, or tog often Doubtful Impulse of the mind, supposed to be caused by the Instructes of the Significator, representing the thing enquired of in the Nativity; which in my Judgment hath little or nothing if any thing at all in it. But if there be any thing in it, as at present (I incline to believe there is not, more then meachance or Geomantick like Lot) it must undoubtedly be Built upon a Foundation Conformable to Natural Gauses, and Consonants this Doctrine of the Quadripartite; and not upon Imaginary, Unnatural, Arbitrary Whimsies, like those of Geomancy and the Common Astrology.

This in short is my opinion of the Doctrine of Horary Questions; I wish with all my Soul, some that can, or know

any really true Convincing Proofs to the contrary of my Suppolitions, would for the better Restoring that Branch to an Undoubted Certainty, far their R afons before the Winld to be Scan'd, and de el Emel d'with offers, the Underfred. Constituties of Affred ogd: Or otherwite Excloded, as a Franklich Imposition intruded worn, and in whous to the Divine factions ons of the more pure and Priminive ariefly uty Natural Un-erving Aftrology. & Applied ever I be frompov, to fee this Doctrine farly Fustified and Supported by Ruterous Undervable, and undoubtedly Naturally true, as that of the Quadripartite, Thereby promise not only to Recant but to the utmost of my Power alio, to Explain, Justificand Defend it tor dir delign by the Declaration, I have herein and ellewhere made against this Destrice of Hora n Quest ons, is to no other end, but to Serve the Bublicks, and bring as much as Mine fiath Aftrology a 44 Original Limit oand Primitive Purity

The Appendix at the latter End toncerning the part of fortune, is no pare of Prolemy, but was taken out of the Frantitions to the Italian affirelogy, and in the Year 1675, Printed at Millian at the latter End of Placidus de Trin, his Caleftial Philosophy, and from thence Trunslated and addled here, for the better understanding of Prolemy upon that Subject.

When first I thought of the Princip of this Treatile I intended it in a fair large Character, and to add to it Tables and Directions for Calculating of Nationies according to this Doctrine, which would have advanced the Bulk and Price of the Book confiderably; but proposing it to be done by Subscriptions, and notabove Three or Four comping in, it was by them thought smore convenient to do it as follows, till the World be found more willing to serve themselves, and not be found more willing to serve themselves, and not be found more willing to serve themselves, and not be found to the follows, that, and a Complete Introduction to this Aftrology, may be expected from

From my Housein St. 322 de Nicholus-street, Dublin, Sept. 15. 1701.

John Whaltey.

Ptolomy's Quadzipartite;

The First Book.

CHAP. I.

The Proem

Wo things there be, O Syrus, which fit a Man for Predicting things to come. One, the First in Order and Vertue, is, [that] by which we Discover the Positions of the Sun, Moon, and Stars; how they Behold each other and the Earth: the other [that] wherein we consider the Mutations of things contained, which the Rays do produce according to their Natural property. Of the First we have Treated Demonstratively to the utmost of our Power in our [following] Construction; for this it self alone is needful without a Conjunction of the Second. But now we will Treat of the Latter, (which of it self is not alike perfect;) both as it becomes a Lover of Truth, and is agreeable to Philosophy; neither comparing it to the certainty and invention of the former, which is all ways after the

Ptolomy's Quadrapartite

ame manner: (for the Conjunction at the quality of the contained things wrapped up in matter, is Infirm and Diflicult,) nor as might be done neglecting the confideration of many events, and the more General, which have their Manifest Cause from that which doth encompass them; [bis from Beaven] And feeing many do Condemn whatloever is hard to be apprehended; they who reprehend the First of those Two Speculations, are altogether Blind; but they who Blame the Second, have some Cause. Some have thought, that what they themselves could not comprehend, was wholly Impossible for others to attain to; or because they often Learned it, and yet kept it not in Memo-IV, (for 'tis easily forgot,) they deem'd it unprofitable. Since these things are so, I will undertake to Survey the Reason of each [To Wit] that such a Foreknowledge, is both Possible and Profitable, before I speak particularly of the Doctrine.

ANNOTATIONS. By this Chapter 'tis plain (I) that Ptolomy either was unacquainted with the Heliocentrick Aspects, or otherwise thought them of no Essica y in respect to Bodies and things Sublunary, as some of late have vainly imagined. (2) that one main Reason why Ptolomy in the sollowing Chapters, takes so much pains to Demonstrate the Certainty of Astrology, was the Cabils and Abuses by the Ignorant then, as well as now, brought upon it. (3) That therefore it was, Ptolomy took so much Care and Pains as he did, to

leave underyable Demonstrations thereof to Posterity.

CHAP. II.

That a Knowledge by Astronomy is Attainable, and how far.

IT is Manifest to all, that a certain Power is Distributed and passeth through all things that are near the Earth, from the Nature of the Firmament; First on the Elements under the Moon; I say those of Fire and Air, which

Book I.

are encompassed by and changed with the motion of the Firmament; and these again encompass the rest, which are also varied according to the Mutations of the other : I mean the Earth and Water, with the Plants and Living Creatures in them: For the Sun with that which doth Environ, [Meaning the Heavens and Stars therein] Governs all things that are about the Earth, not only by Changing the Seasons, and bringing to Perfection the Seeds of Animals, and the Fruitfulness of Plants, and the Flowing of Waters, and the Mutations of Bodies; but also passing by all things every day, causeth Changes of the Day, of Heat and Moisture, Dryness and Cold, as it hath respect to our Mid-Heaven. And the Moon who is the nearest the Earth. Distils down much Influence; by which things Animate and Inanimate, are Affected and Changed; Riversare Augmented and Diminshed according to her Light; the Tides vary as She Rifes and Sets: Plants and Animals, in whole or in part, Increase and Decrease with her. In the same manner the Stars. Fixed and Erratic, as they keep on their Courle, cause many Appearances about us: for they are producers of Heat and Winds, and Storms; by which also things on Earth are fuitably Govern'd. And their Mutual Configurations (their Influences being thereby mixed) produce Various Mutations. But the power of the & UN is more prevalent, in as much as it is more Universal: The rest faccording to the Mariety of their Mineas to SOL) do Co-operate or Oppose in some Measure; the MOON doth this more frequently and manifestly, at the New Moon, Quarters and Full; other Stars in longer time, and more Obscurely; as they either Appear or Disappear, or Decline. Since these things are so, not only Conjoyned Bodies are Subject to the Motion of the Stars, but also the Buddings and Perfection of Seeds. are Framed and Form'd according to the Quality with which the AMBIENT is endued. Now the more Obfervant Husbandmen and Shep-herds, conjecturing from the Winds which happen at the Seasons of Seed-Sowing and Copulation of Animals, fore-know the quality of Succeeding

ing Aceidents. And in a word, the more Universal, and what foever come to pais by the more apparent Configurations of the Sun, and Moon, and Stars; even they who are not Skill'd in Nature, foreknow by Observation alone: for we see, that even they who are very Ignorant; from Observation alone, Guess at those things which are produced by a Greater power alone: fuch as that of the Sun and more uncompounded order; and which have not Variation by the Configurations of the Stars, and the Moon to the Sun. Yea fome Irrational Animals have a Fore-knowledge, as may be seen in the Mutations of the Seasons of the Year; of the Spring, Summer and the others: and moreover in the Change of the Winds. For the most part the Sun is the cause of these; but what are not alike Simple, but have some small mixture, these Men do Fore-know by accustoming themselves to Observe them: as Mariners do Storms to come, and Blasts of Wind; which are caused by the Rays of the Moon, or the Fixed-Stars in their Circular Course. But these are often Decieved, for by reason of their want of Experience, they do not know the Times, nor the Places, nor the Courses of the Wand'ring Stars: all which to be exactly known, conduce to a certain prescience of things. What therefore hinders, but that he, who exquisitly knows the Motions of the Stars, and of the Sun and the Moon, and is not Ignorant of the Times, nor the Place, nor any of the Aspects; and is further well Skill'd in their Natures, (tho' not in that which they are, but what Efficient Powers they have, as that of Sol is Hot, and that of Luna Moift, and so of the rest;) what I say binders any Man thus Furnished, from knowing both Naturally and Suitably, the Effects of all these mixed together? fo that he may be able to Foretel in every Season, the proper State of the Air; as that it will be Hotter or Moifter. which he may fore-know by a manifest Respect or Ray of the Stars and Moon to the Sun. And as it is Possible for him that is very well Skill'd in these matters beforementioned, to foretel the Qualities of the Seafons, what hinders

hinders but he may likewise Predict concerning every Man? for from the State of the Ambient, at the time of the Constitution of each, tis easy to know in General, the Quality and Temperament of each Person Born; that such he shall be in Body, and such in Mind; and the suture events Advantagious or Dis-advantagious, fore-known by the State of the Ambient: so because such is the State of the Heavens, it will be proper and agreeable for such a Temper; or because the Ambient is such, it will be Dis-agreeable and Hurtful to such a Temper. Therefore it is apparent, that a Presage is possible to be deduced from these and such like; but because they who Slander [The Art] do it with some pretence, (tho' not deservedly, we shall thus Expose them.

First. The Errors of those who do not accurately underfrand this Learning, which is of Great and Manifold [Con= templation] cause, that what are Truely Foretold, seem to be faid by Chance: But this is not the Weakness of this Science, but of those who are Unable to Manage it exa-Aly. Moreover many fet themselves forth under the name of this Science, because it is Worthy of Credit, for the fake of Vending some other Art; Deceiving the Ignorant, & seeming to Foretel many things, which Naturally cannot be Fore-known; and therefore give occasion to the more Prudent, to Condemn those things which can be Predicted. But neither is this defervedly; for Phitolophy ought not to be Rejected, because some who assume the Names of Philosophers are Vitious; Nevertheless it is manifest, that he who hath rightly attained this Science, often Mistakes, because of the Nature of the things, and his weakness, in respect of the greatness of what he Profeseth. For the Speculation which is about the Quality of the Matter, is Conjectural, and not Certain; & especially because of mixtures made of many different things. Further the Ancient Configurations of the Planess, from which Observations were adapted by them in their Predictions, are more or less like the Configurations of thele times; and this because of the long intervals; for they are not at all immutable; for a Restitution of all things

In Heaven and Earth will, either never happen exactly, or not in that time which Man can comprehend. Since the Examples laid down are unlike; on this account, predictions iometimes are not True, The Confideration therefore of Events caused by the Imbient, hath only this Difficulty; for no other cause can be affigned than the Motions of the Heavenly [Bodies.] But the Consideration of Nativities, and that which is wholly about the particular Temper of each Person, hath Causes neither Light nor Common, in respect of the proper Qualities of those begotten: for the Diverfity of the Seeds, very much confers towards the propriety of the kind. Since that the' the ambient is the fame, and the Horizon the same, yet each Seed prevails for the Formation of its own kind : out of Man's Seed, Man; from Horfes an Horse, and so of others, Moreover, the Places of the Birth of each, may cause no small Difference in those that are Born : and tho' the Seed be the fame, as of Men or Horfes; and the Constitution of Heaven the same; the Diversities of Countries In which they are Born, causeth a Difference in their Bodies and Minds. Furthermore, Different Education and Custome, causeth a Different manner of life in each. Therefore he that doth not loyntly consider each of these Differences, with the Causes which proceed from the ambient, will meet with much difficulty: and although the Power of Heaven is Greatest, and with these all the others are conceived as adjuvant Causes; yet these do not all assume the 3m= bient as a Con-cause. So that he that attempts to Prosnofficate from the Motion of the Heavenly [2500ics] a-Jone, except he Joyn these therewith, will meet with great Difficulty. Since these things are so, it is not meet (tho' it might be admited) that because such a Prognostication fometimes Deceives, on this Score we should wholly Reject Prognoffication; nor again, so to fearch out all things by Prognofsicks, as tho' the Prefager were not Man; or what he Prefages not Conjectural: but as we do not Reject the Art of Governing, tho' it often Errs; so we ought not to lay a side this, because several Errors happen in it: but receive as it promisbe the Prognostic Art. Ind as we do not Reprehend Physicians when they enquire about the Disease or proper Temper of the Sick; so here when we Joyn the Kind, Education, and Countries, with the Motions of Heaven, it ought not to offend for Physicians do nothing amils, when they consider, not only the Disease, but the proper Temper of the Diseased. So do we with the Heavenly Motions: in those matters we cannot have wholly from thence, we from elsewhere Conjoyn and Adapt those things which Co-operate.

ANNOTATIONS. To Comment fully upon this Chapter, would require more Room than the matter it felf; and therefore I shall for Brevity sake only Observe, first, that the word 3m= bient, here and eleswhere used by our Author, in the Greek (which was the Language in which he Writ;) Signifies, (that which Contains or Encompassetb, viz.) the Heavens, or Air, or Both. Secondly, that of all the Stars, the Influences of the Sun are the most Powerful. Thirdly, that the Influences of the other Stars are most Powerful, when the Beames of the Sun most conveniently Correspond with them. Fourthly, that by reason of the Swiftness of the Moon, and her nearness to the Earth, she beyond all others, Mediates and Conveys to the Earth, the Influence ence of the other Stars. Fifthly, That when the Moon by fuch her frequent Mediatorfhip, most conveniently Conveys the Influence of the other Stars to the Sun, or of the Sun to the of er Stars, and from thence to the Earth, their Influences are more Powerfully than at other times, poured down upon Sublunary Bodies. Sixthly, that Ptolomy had a special regard to the Latitude, Declination, Rifing & Setting of the Stars both Fixed and Erratick, effecially Those near the Ecliptick: the want of the due Consideration of which in others, have brought no Small Scandal upon this Art.

CHAP. III.

That Astrology is Profitable,

HOW far Astronomic Predictions are possible, and that it only appertains to the Accidents of the Ilmhient. and those things which happen to Men from the Influence thereof. (these are the Powers Implanted in the Mind and Body from the Beginning; Affections which happen at certain Seasons; the Shormess and Length of these Affections, and also those things which Properly and Naturally have a Complication of Externals, such as are Possessions to the Bdoy and a Conjugal State of Life; to the Mind, Offring and Dignity; to Fortune, and those things which Occur in their Seafons; (we fay, That a Progaultick of these things is Possible,) is already made Manifelt. It remains that we Speak of the Advantages of fuch a Prognostick. But let us first say after what Manner, and to what Intent we allow the Power of Advantage: For if whether a Foreknowledge is useful in respect of the Goods of the Soul, what can be more Advantagious either in respect of Delight, Happiness or Pleasure, than fuch a Foreknowledge, by which we understand things both Divine & Human? and if it be useful in respect of the Body. and to this utility be referred, to other things that are fit for Life, it is more Profitable and Advantagious to Life than all. But if this Pre-science be Despised, because it availes nut in Gaining of Riches and Honours; this takes place in all other Disciplines. For neither do other Disciplines in themfelves, conduce either to Riches or Honour, nor are they on this account Esteemed unprofitable; nor is it meet to Condemn this Pre-science, which contains an Access and Fitness for greater Matters. They who accuse Prognostication and ludge it of no use, have not regard to a thing Nescessary; but thinking that a Foreknowledge of these things which shall certainly happen, is Superfluous; therefore they condemn it asufeless. But they apprehend this Simply, and Unlearnedly, and not Right. For it ought First to be confidered, that those things which happen altogether necessarily whether they cause Fear or produce 70%, if they come unexpectedly, they confound with Fears and Transport with dove but if they are Foreknown they accustome the Mind by the Foreknowledge, and propare it by Medicating one t em tho ablent. as the they were Prefent; and when they Seize it, cause that it receives them with Calinnels and Constancy. Moreover, ought we to think, that all things betal Men, fo as tho a Law were let over every thing by some Divine Command and Indiffolyable Caufe from above, and that all things are brought to pais by pecefficy, no other cause being able to oppose it? We must not thus imagine but know, that the Motion of the Co. leftial [28 edics,] is always Immutable by Divine Law and Perfect Order, and the Mutation of Earthly things, is Distoled and Revealed by a Natural Generation and Order, which the fuper or caute followeth by accident. And this also is to be Observed, that many things happen to Man, by reason of some more Universal Causes. and not only by reason of the Natural and Proper Quality of each things; because of the Great Tutations of the Imbient, there happens Plagues, Floods and Conflag act ns by which Multitudes Perills. For the Greater Carife ulwas overcomes the Leffer, and the Stronger, the Feaker. The Stronger therefore in the Great Mutations crevailing, the more General Effects which have been tooken of, happen: and other things happen to every one, because the Natural property of each, is overcome by the contrariety of the ambient, whether the Antipathy of the Ambient be Liele or fortuiting. Now feeing this is fo, it is apparent, that of those things which happen Generally and Particula It, even what loever accident, whose first caute is Stronge and brefstible, and to other cause bath power to withstand, these come to take who liv by necessty. But the Accidents which have a Heather Causes are one thrown, if another cause able to withstant it is found but if such a Resisting cause as pears not; these things succeed, following their first cause ; & they happen not to though the Streng the of the cause nor of necessity, but because the Antienthy by which

it can be Destroyed, is not known. And thus it happens to all things, that have a Natural cause and Beginning : For Stones, Plants, Animals, Wounds, Affects, Sickness; some of them work necessarily, others not, but when something is found that Opposeth their Efficient Power. Therefore the Practifers of fuch Prognostication ought to know that they Predict Futurities after a Natural way, and by such Prescience; and not by any other vain Opinion, as that this thus shall happen, because it hath many Great and Efficient causes. and that 'tis Impossible to retist them; and that this shall not happen because it hath resisting Conversions. As Phyficians who can distinguish Distempers, and Foretel whether they be altogether Mortal or Curable. When therefore Calculators of Nativities, Speak about those things which may come to pals, we suppose they say nothing else, but that by the proper Quality of the Ambient, the Subject proportion being more or less changed, to such a Temperature, produceth fuch an Affection. As when a Phylician fays that an Olcer will Eat away or Putrify, or one Skilled in Metals, that the Loadstone Draws Iron, not because it is necessary that the Uker will Eat or Putrify, or the Loadstone Draw Iron: but if the containers are not known, the Ulcer will produce Patrifaction, and the Loadstone will draw Iron, according to the Cause and Consequence of things, as they have been from the Beginning. But if those things are applyed which Naturally Ditagree, neither will happen. And fo ought we to fay of the Calculators of Nativines. For if the Leadstone be Rubbed with Garlick, (*) the Iron will not be drawn by it; nor will the Ulcer Caufe Eating or Putrifaction, if contraries are applied. And therefore those things which do happen to Men, do so befal according to the Succession of Natural order; either because things that may oppose, are not found, or because they are not known. And again, Events known Naturally, and according to Order, and those things which Disagree being found, either they wholly come not to paff, or elfe will be more moderate. But some may wonder, that feeing there is both in Generals and Particulars fuch

fuch a Consequence, for what cause they believe in Generals, that 'tis possible to Prognosticate, or think it Advantagious towards preservation; but in particulars they do not allow it: for many confess they know the Seasons, and the Significations of the Fixed Stars, and the Afbelts of the Moon, and they Obferve them for their own prefervation, and [Co reduce their Constitutions to a good Temper; in Summer by Cooling things, and in Winter by Heating: They also Observe the Significations of the Fixed-Stars, to be certain of the Seasons in which they apply themselves to Navigation; and they cause their Animals to Copulate, and Set Plants, Observing the Aspects of the Moon, which are Affects of the Moon at the Full; and no Body Judgeth these Generals either Impossible or Vieles. But of Particulars, as of Cold or Heat, which Increase and Decrease in their proper Temper, and by the Property and Mixture of others, they think it neither Possible to Foretel, or Concede that we may be treferved from any thing. And yet if it is manifest, that we do the less perceive those General Heats, being trepared by Coolers; why may not a like preparation do the same in a Particular and Proter Temperament, Labouring under a Disproportion of Heat? but the cause of this opinion is, the Difficulty of knowing particulars, and the Management of them with Diligence and Truth: and because that one is feldome found of so perfect a disposition, that none of the contraries lie hid from him; the opposing power, for the most part not being Joyned with a foreknowledge in the Effect produced by first Causes without Impediment. And feeing it doth not cohere [With it] he Judgeth of all things Simply, as the' Immutable and Imposible to be prevented. But as in Prognoflication its Possibillity appears worthy of confideration, altho it is not altogether Infallible: fo this prefervative part is worthy of regard. And tho' this bring a Cure not to all, but to some, for this itros it is worthy to be Embraced and Esteemed as no ordinary Gain. The Egyptians feems to have underflood this, who chiefly finding the Efficacy of this Art, every where Joyn'd Phylick to Prognostick Astronomy. For it they thought Futurities could not be Removed or Diverted, they would never have made certain Attonements, Remedies and Preservations, against the cause of the ambient, present or to come, whether General or Particular. But now they fetting the Production and Order of the Cause in the Second place, and the Cause which Opposeth according to other Natures. They Joyned to the faculty of Prognosticating, that which is called by them fathromathematics, a method out of these Advantagious and Profitable: that by Astronomy the Quality of the Subjacient Temper aments, & the Accidents which come to pals by the Ambient, and the Proper Caufes of them, might be known: but by the Medical Ait, to diffinguish the Sympathies and Antipathies of each, and to understand the Cures of p. esent Diseases: and the Preservatives from su'ure. For without Astronomick knowledge, for the most part, Medical belp is and to fail: nor indeed are there Remedies for all Bodies and Difeases. But so much for these which are Briefly Explained. Henceforth we will Speak as in an Introduction, beginning with the Efficient properties of the Heavenly [Bodies,] following the Ancients in that Nathral manner they made their Objervations, And first of the Influence of the Wandring-Stars, and the Sun and Moon.

ANNOTATIONS The Scope of the Author in this Chapter, is of none of the least consequence in Astrological considerations, and therefore well worthy the due Meditation of such as are that way curious; but being in it self Sussiciently evident, needs no explanation: therefore what I shall remark thereon shall only be, stirll that however much Later it was, that the Loadstone became known in Europe, what is mentioned of it in this Chapter, makes it evident, that it was known in Agypt, where Ptolomy Lived; in his time; which was in the Second Century after Christ, for I sind elsewhere, that in the year of Christ 138 December 22 d. 8 hours Postme idiem, this our Author in an Observation made at Alexandria in Agypt, sound Saturn half a degree in Conconsquence from the Moon. However, that what soever he says the (*) Loadstone Losing its Vertue by Garlick, I humbly conceive

ceive a Mistake; and I believe by him used only for the better explaining his meaning concerning the more considering Efficacy of the Calestial Powers. Secondly, That the causes Simple, have Natural Properties to themselves peculiar; that yet by other causes in themselves a like Simple, happening in community with the of the former; (uch the bare Simple Nature, of each is changed into a Toird different from either of the former; and accordingly such Simple Natural Properties, are either wholly or in part changed, or otherwise, Frustrated and Diverted. Example, In the Weather, the Sun in his own Simple Nature is the Fountain both of Light and Heat; yet being found wit's Saturn, never fails if not prevented by some other apparent cause, either in Winter or Summer, to produce Cold and Cloudy Weather : but if Mars at the time happen to foyn with them, the case is altred; and instead of Cold, &c. the Weather will not fail in Summer to prove Sultry, yet Cloudy, Coruscuous, or otherwise Ditorderly; and in Winter more Warm, but Ruffling; but more especially if at:ended with a New or Full Moon. Thirdly, That of all other Nations, this Doctrine of Astrology, was most perfectly known to the Egyptians; and therefore it cannot be reasonable to believe, this our Author who was (not only) the most Famous of that Nation, (but even of the whole World in respect to the time in which he Lived) would impose any thing he knew to be Fallacies upon the world, for the Credit both of himself and Nation; or omit any thing possible to be Collected, which he could of fer as truth Relating to an Art which he took so much pains as he did to commit to posterity. And if Ptolomy's be the Only and True Astrology, (as it most assuredly is,) whatever else we have passable under that Title, is in the Main, not only Fallible, but wholly Groundless: this being purely Natural, and that on the contrary chiefly meer Chance & Bottomless Incertainty. Fourthly, That as in Aftrology, so in all other the most Obstruse Learning and Knowledge of things Natural, none were fo Eminent as the Egyptians; and however Disesteemed by the Physicians of these Days and Nations, our Author here assures us, that thosemore knowing of his Country, well knew the Difficiency of the Art of Phylick, without the Union of Astrology: & all the World can't Induce

Induce me to believe the Stars are now, any thing more Fallible than they were Fifteen or Sixteeen Hundred Years since, in the days of Ptolomy.

CHAP. IV.

Of the Power of the Wandering-Stars.

Moderately. His Power we are made more sensible of, than the rest, by reason of his Greatness, and the manifess Mutation of Seasons: for by how much the nearer he approacheth our Vertical Point, by so much the more he Stirs up Heat in us, and Subjects us to his Nature. But the Nature of the Moon is chiefly Moissening; for being nearer the Earth, She Draws the Vapours of moiss [Chings,] and so evidently maketh Bodies Moiss, and Putrisses them: but because of her Illustrations from the Sun, she Moderately participates

of Heat.

Daturn Cools and Drys, because he is far distant from the Heat of the Sun, and Vapours of the Earth; but he Cooleth more abundantly, [200] Dryeth more moderately. And the rest receive Vertue, according to the Configurations they make with the Sun and Moon; for they feem fome one way, and some another, to alter the Constitution of the 3m= bient. Bars Dryeth much, and Burns, because of his Fiery Nature, as he shews by his Colour and Nearness to the Sun; for the Sphere of the Sun Lies under him. The Vertue of Jupiter is Temperate, because he moves between the Coldness of Saturn, and the Heat of Mars; therefore he Heats and Mossiens; but he Heateth more by reason of the Spheres which Lye under him: hence he raiseth Fruitful Winds Menus hath the same Temper, but in a Different measure; She Warmeth, but less, because of her Vicinity to the Sun: but The Moisteneth more, as doth the Mon through the Greatness of their Lights, the alto affuming to her felf, the Moisture of the Vapour of the Earth. The Star of Bercury fometimes

times Drys, and femetimes Moistens; and it Drys when it Sucks up the Moisture: for it is never by Longitude, far Distant from the Sun: But it Moistens because it is placed over the Sphere of the Moon, which is near the Earth; therefore it swiftly causeth Mutations to each, being swiftly Hurryed about by its Motion with the Sun.

CHAP. V. Of the Beneficks and Maleficks.

OF the Four Humours, Two are Generative and Active, together and Increase: and Two are Corruptive and Hurtful, the Dry and the Cold; for by thefe all things are Diffolved and Perifb. Wherefore Two of the Planets were esteemed Benefick's, [bi3.] Jupiter and Venus, because of their Temferature, and because Heat and Moisture abounds in them: and likewise the Moon for the same reasons. But they Judged Saturn and Mars of a different Nature, that because of much Cold, and this because of much Heat. But Sol and Mercury of a Common Nature, as able to cause both, and Convertible [to the Mature] of those with whom they are.

CHAP. VI.

Of the Masculine and Feminine.

CEeing there are Two Primary Sexes, the Masculine and the Feminine, and the Feminine Sex partake most of Moisture, therefore they call the Moon and Venus Feminines, because much Moisture abounds in them; But Sol. Seturn, Jupiter and Mars, Masculines: but Mercury Indifferent: because he sometimes equally Dryeth, and sometimes Moisten eth. Moreover they fay, the Stars are Masculine and Femimine according to their respect to the Sun. When they are Oriental and going before the Sun, they become Mafculine : when

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when they are Occidental and follow it, they are Feminine; and likewise from the Horizon; for from the East to the Mid Heaven, and from the West to the Fourth, they are esteemed Masculine, in as much as they are Oriental; in the other two Quadrants Feminine in as much as they are Occidental.

ANNOTATIONS. In the Vulgar Astrology, a Star or Planet is esteemed Ociental from the Fourth House to the Astronaut, and stom the Ascendant to the Mid-Heaven: But by Ptolomy, only such as proceed from the Horison to the Meridian are said to be Oriental: and so such as are between the Ascendant and Mid-Heaven, obtain the sist Place of Strength, and are said to be in their Oriental, Orientality: but between the Western Horison or Seventh and the Fourth, in their Occidental Orientality, and is the Second Place of Strength: and a Star between the Fourth and Ascendant, in its Oriental, Occidentality, and in the sirst degree of Weakness: and between the Tenth and Seventh House, in its Occidental Occidentality, of the Weakest of all.

Of Diurnals and Nocturnals.

Hereas there are Two apparent Distinctions of Times, the Day and Night; and the Day because of its Heat and Assivity is Masculine, and the Night because of its Moisiure and conveniency of Rest, Feminine: therefore they Teach that Luna and Venus are Nosturnal; and Soland Jupiter, Distinal; but Mercury Indisferent: Distinal when in an Oriental Scituation, Nosturnal when Occidental: But the other Two Malevolents Saturn and Mars, they attribute to Distinal and Nosturnal, but not according to their Quality and Nature, as Heat to Heat, but contrary: for a good Temperament taking its like, maketh the Good Greater; and unlike mixed with Evil, Dissolveth much of the Evil: Therefore they have Joyned Saturnas Gold to the

the Heat of the Day; and Mars as Dry to the Moisture of the Night: So each of them becoming Moderate in Temper, will appear agreeable to the conditions which give the Temperature.

ANNOTATIONS. To this Chapter may be added. That a Planet is faid to be Diurnal, when in a Diurnal Maribity above the Earth and in a Modurnal Pativity under the Earth. But Wodurnal when in a Modurnal Matibity above the Earth, or in a Diurnal Placibity under the Earth.

CHAP. VIII.

Of the Power of Configurations to the Sun.

Yow the Mon and the three Planets [viz. Saturn, Jupiter and Mars have Leffer or Greater Force, according to their Configurations with the Sun: for the Moon along [her] Increase, from her [first] Appearance to the First Quarter, is more Moistening; from the First Quarter, to the Full She Warms; from the Full to the Last Quarter, She Dryeth; from the Last Quarter till She is Hid, She is Cold. And the Planets Maturine, to the First Station are more Moist; from the First Station till they Rise at Night; they are more Heating; from their Rifing at Night, to the Second Station, they Dry more; and from the Second Station till they are Absconded they Coolmore. And it is manifest that being mixed among themselves, they cause many Differences of Qualities in that which doth Encompass us; the proper Power of each for the most part prevailing; which it is changed more or less by the Power of other Configurations.

ANNOTATIONS. The First Station (in this Chapter mentioned) is when a Planet Begins to be Retrograde: The Second Station when from Retrogradation, a Planet becomes Direct. They begin to Rife at Night, when in Opposition to the Sun.

Moreover, the Biling & Setting of the Stars, are Three-

fold; Colmical, Achronical and Heliacal.

First, Cosmical Rilling is, when a Star or Planet Ascends the Horison with the same Degree and Minute of the Ecliptick in which the Sun is: and Cosmical Detting, is, when a Star or Planet Sets exactly when the Sun Riseth.

Secondly, Achronical Billing is, when a Star Rifeth above the Horison at Sun Setting: and Achronical Setting is.

when a Star Sets with the Sun.

Thirdly, Betiacal Billing is, when a Star which before was Hid by the Sun, begins to Appear in the East, and Beliacal Setting is, when a Starlwhich before was Seen, is Hid under the Sun's Beams, and Disappears.

CHAP, IX

Of the Influences of the Fixed Stars.

Start, and the Power and Properties each have, as we did about the Planets: and First we will speak of those that are formed in the Middle Circle. [biz the Kobiack.]

The Stars in the Head of the Ram, have the same Efficient power as Saturn and Mars. They in the Mouth, are endued with the Vertue of Mercury, and something of Saturn. They in the Hinder Foot, of Mars. And

they in the Tail, of Venus.

feision, are of the same Temper as Venus, and Moderately of Saturn. The Pleiades, of the Moon and Mars. Of those in the Head, the Bright and Reddish Star of the Hyades, called a small Torch; hath the Nature of Mars. The rest have Saturn's and Moderately Mercury's. They in the Top of the Horns, are Marsial.

the same power as Mercury, and Moderately of Venus. The Bright mes in the Thighs, are Saturnine. Of the two Bright ones

ones in the Heads, that in the foremost which is called Apollos is like Mercury: that which follows; which is called Hercu-

les, agrees with Mars-

Cancer. Of the Stars in Cancer; the two which are in the Eyes, are Venereal and Moderately Martial. They in the Claws, Saturnine and Mercurial. That Cloud like Circle in the Breast which is called Prasepe, hath a like Efficacy with Mars and the Moon. The two placed on each side the Pra-

sepe, called the Asses, are Martial and Solar.

have the Vertue of Saturn and moderately of Mars. The three in the Neck, agree with Saturn and Moderately with Mercury. The Bright one in the Heart, called Regulus, is Martial, and Jovial. They on the Loyns, and the Bright one on the Tail, are Saturnine and Venereal. They in the Thighs [Partabe] of the Nature of Venus and partly of Mercury.

Mirgo. The Stars in the Head of Virgo, & that at the ex-

tremity of the South Wing operate like Mercury, and partly * Saturn. The other Bright Stars in the Wing, & they in the Girdle, are Mercurial & moderatly Venere!!. The Bright Star in the North Wing, which is Termed Vindematrix, [hath the Influence] of Saturn and Mercury. That which is called

* The Greek makes it Saturn, but the Lat, makes it Mars.

Spica is like Venus, and moderately like Mars. They in the Tops of the feet, and the Edge of the Garment, are agreeable to Mercury and partly to Mars.

Libra. They in the Tops of the Claws of Scorpio, effect like Mercury and Jupiter. They in the Midle of the Claws,

like Saturn and Moderately like Mars.

Scorpio. Of those which are in the Body of Scorpio, the Bright ones in the Forehead, do the same thing in power that Saturn and Mars (both,) but Moderately. The three in the Body, of which the Middlemest which is Ruddy and Brightest, is called Arcturus, in nature agrees with Mars, and in part with Japiter. They in the Joynes are Satur-

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nine and Moderately Venereal. They in the Sting, Mercurial and Martial, The Cloudy Circle Martial and Lunar.

Dagittarius. They in the point of the Arrow, agree in power with Mars and Luna. They in the Bow and the holding of the hand, are like Jupiter and Mars. The Cloudy Circle in the face, is Solar and Martial. They in the Sash and Back, obtain the Efficacy of Jupiter and of Mercury moderately. They in the feet, of Jupiter and Saturn.

Capticorn. they in the Horns, Influence like Venus, and moderately like Mars. They in the Mouth are Saturnnine and partly Venereal. They in the Feet and Belly, are Martial and Mercurial. They in the Tail Saturnine and

fovial.

Aquatius. They in the Shoulders, operate like Saturn, and Mercury; as do they which are in the Right Hand and Forehead. They in the Thighs, are more agreeable to the Stars of Mercury, but less to Saturn. They in the Stream of Water, operate like Saturn, and Moderately like Jupiter.

Disces. The Stars in the Head of the South Fish, operate like Mercury, and partly like Saturn. They in the Body, are Fovial and Mercurial. They in the Tail and South Cord, are Saturnine and partly Mercurial. They in the Body and Back-Bone of the Northern Fish, are Jovial and somewhat Venere-al. They in the North Cord, are like Saturn and Jupiter. The Bright one in the Knot, is Martial, and Moderately Mercurial.

CHAP X:

Of the Stars Northward of the Zodiack.

of the Zodiack, the Bright ones which are about the Little Bear, have a power like that of Saturn, and partly like Venus. They about the Great Bear, are Martial; but the Collection under its Tail, is Lunar and Venereal. The Bright Start in the Dragon, are Saturnine and Martial. They of

Cephas, Saturnine and Jovial. They of [the] Boots Mercurial and Saturnine, The Bright Ruddy Star which is called Arcturus, is Martial and Jovial. They in the North Crown, Venereal and Mercurial. They in Engondis of the kneeling Confectation) Mercurial. They in the Harp, Venereal, and Mercurial. And so are those in the Bird. They in Cassopeia, Saturnine and Venereal. They in Perseus, Jovial and Saturnine. The Collection in the Handle of the Sword, is Martial and Mercurial. The Bright Stars in the Waggoner, are Martial and Mercurial, They in Ophiculus are Saturnine and Moderately Venereal. They in the Serpent, Saturnine and Martial. They in the Eagle, are Martial and Jovial. They in the Dolphin, Saturnine and Martial. The Bright Stars in the Horse, are Martial and Mercurial. They in Andromeda Venereal. And they in the Triangle, Mercurial.

CHAP. XI.

Of the Constellations of the South Side of the Zodiack

F the Constellation of the South side of the Zodiack. The Bright Star in the Mouth of the South-fish, is of ales Influence with Venus and Mercury. They in the Whale are like Saturn in power. Of the Conftellation of Orion, they which are in his Shoulders, are Martial and Mercurial; and the other Bright Stars, Fovial and Saturnine. Of those which form the River; that which is last and Shining, is Jovial, and the rest Saturnine. They in the Hare are Saturnine and Mercurial. Of those wich form the Dog, the Bright one in his Mouth, is fovial and moderately Martial; but the rest Venereal. The Bright Stars in Pracyon, is Mercurial and moderately Marrial. The Bright Star of Hydrus, Saturnine and Venereal. They in the Cup, Venereal and moderately Mercurial. They in the Crow, are Martial and Saturnine. The Bright Stars of Argus, are Saturnine and fovial. Of those which form the Centaure, they which are

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the Human Shape, are like Venus and Mercury; and the Bright Stars in the Horse, are like Venus and Jupiter. The Bright Ones in the Wild Beasts, are Saturnine and moderately Martial. They in the Altar, Venereal and partly Mercurial. The Bright ones of the South Crown, are Saturnine and Mercurial. Thus did the Ancients severally observe the Influences of the Stars.

ANNOTATIONS. Of the Fixed Stars in General, those of the Greatest Magnitude, are the most Efficacious; and those in or near the Ecliptick, more Powerful than those more Remote from it; the Bright ones, than the Dull; the Reddish like Mars; the Lead Colour like Saturn, and so of the rest. They with North Latitude and Declination, Affect us most; and with South Latitude, the more Southern. They in the Zenith, (qualified as before,) Influence more than others more Remote. Likewise such as are in Partile Conjunction or Antiscians of any Planet, or they which Rise or Set, or Culminate with any Planet, or when they are Beheld with any Planet, have a Power Extraordinary; but of themselves, the Fixed Stars emit no Rays.

Of the Four Seasons of the Year.

Sthe Four Seasons of the Year, Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter; the Spring much abounds with Moisture, because the Cold being gone and the Heat now beginning, there is a Dissussion [of Meat in the Air.] But the Summer is Hot, because the Sun approacheth our Zenith. Autumn is very Cold, because the Heat hath Consumed the Moisture. And the Winter is very Cold, because the Sun is much distant from our Vertex. Therefore of the Circle of the Zodiack, which as a Circle Naturally hath no Begining, the Beginning of all, is the Twelfth part, which is Aries;

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Beginning at the Vernal Equinox, the Moisture of the Air being the Primary Original in the Zodiack, as in Living Creatures: for the First Ages of all Animals, abound with Moilture : and the Spring [Agemable] (to the First Age of Animals) is Soft and Tender. Therefore Supposing the Spring the Beginning, we will Annex the rest of the Seasons of the Year in order; and the next shall be that of the Summer, because it is Hot, for the Second Age of Animals and its Vigor abounds with Heat. Again, that Age which Decays and begins to Corrupt abounds with Dryness, as [both] the Autumn. The Last which is of Old Age, tends to a Diffolution, abounds with Coldness, as doth the Winter.

CHAP. XIII.

Of the Power of the Angles.

Here be Four places of the Herison and Angles, from whence the General Winds take their Beginning. For the Oriental hath much Dryness; for when Sol comes thither, those things which were Moistened by the Night, begin to Dry. And the Winds which Blow from that place. commonly called East-Winds, are Drying and without Moifture. The Angle of the South is most Hot, because the Sun being Culminate, Burns and Heats much; and because our Mid-heaven (as our Habitation is Scituated) Declines more to the South; and the Winds proceeding from thence, Vulgarly called South-Winds are Hot and Filling. But the Occidental part is Moist, because when the Sun comes thither. those things which were Dryed by the Day, begin to be Moift; and the Winds Blowing thence, commonly called Well Winds, are void of Thickness, and Moisture. But the place which lies towards the Bears [that is to far the florth.] is most Cold, because the Culminating Sun, (in respect to the part of the Earth we Inhabit,) Declines much from it : and the Winds Blowing thence, commonly called North-Winds, are Cold and Freezing.

The Knowledge of these things is Profitable, to make one able to Judge of the Mixture of Particulars. For it is apparent, that according to the Constitution of the Seasons, and of Ages, and of the Angles; the Efficient Power of the Stars Varieth: and when there is no Contrary Constitution, the Stars have a Stronger Influence, because it is not mixed: as in Heating, they that are Hot, are more Powerful: and they that are of a Moistening Nature, are more Powerful in Moist Constitutions. But when the Constitution is Contrary, they are Weaker; by reason of the Temperament, and Mixture of Contrariety : as the Heating [Stars] in Cold [Conftitutions) and the Moist in Dry. And after the same manner, each of the other Constitutions, have a Power, according to the Proportion of their Mixtures. To these we will Forn the Mutual Properties of the Twelve Signs of the Zodiack; for their General Temperatures, are Agreeable to the Seasons Subject to each Sign: and they obtain some proper Qualities, from their respect to the Sun, Moon and Stars. Of these we shall speak hereafter; but now we will explain the Vertues which the Signs alone have Unmixed, confidered in respect of themselves and each other.

ANNOTATIONS. The last Four Chapters are so plain, that they need no Explanation. And in this Chapter the Author by the Angles, means the First, Tenth, Seventh, and Fourth Houses: and indeed what he observes both concerning them and the Agreement or Disagreement of the Natures and Mixtures of the Influence of the Stars, Signs and Parts of Heaven, is not of the least concern in Astrological Considerations,

CHAP. XIV.

of Tropical, Equinoxial, Fixed and Bicorporeal Signs.

F the Twelve Signs, some are termed Troticks, some Equinoxial, some Fixed, others Bicorporeal. The Tropicks are two; the first from the Summer Solftice the 30 parts of 50; the other from the Winter Solftice, the 30 parts

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parts of V3. These are called Tropicks, because when ① is in the Beginning of these Signs, he turneth back out of the Courses of Latitude, to the contraries, making Summer by his entering into ⑤, and Winter by his Passage into V3.

There are Two Equinoxial; one from the Vernal Equinox, the first Sign which is Υ , the other from the Autumnal \simeq . These are so termed, because when Θ is in the Beginning.

of them, he makes the Days and Nights Equal.

Of the other Eight, Four are Fixed, and Four Bicorporeal. The Fixed are those which follow the Tropical & Equinoxial: because when ① is in these, the Cold or Heat, Dryness or Moisture of the Seasons, which began while ① was in the Tropicks or Equinoxials, more strongly Affect us; and the Constitution of the Times more forcibly Affect us; not because their Condition is Naturally such, but because we being longer under such a Constitution, become more sensible of its Power. The Bicorporeal tollow the Fixed; (And) because they are between the Fixed and the Tropicks, they partake of the Nature of both Constitutions, both as to their Beginning and Ending.

ANNOTATIONS. By the Course of Latitude, in this Chapter mentioned, our Author means the Declination: and by the words parts of 5, and parts of v8, he means Degrees of those Signs; and so he is to be Understood throughout the following Subject.

Of Masculine and Femenine Signs,

Gain of the Twelve Signs, Six are named Masculine and Diurnal, and Six Feminine and Nocturnal. And because the Night is always next to the Day, and the Feminine is Joyned with the Masculine; they are ordered one after another by turns: but the Beginning as is said, is taken

Book I.

ken from Y, because the Moisture of the Spring, is the Beginning of the Seasons; and because the Masculine Vertue is Predominant, and the Active Power is before the Passive. Therefore the Signs V and a are esteemed Masculine and Diurnal; for these describe the Equinoxial Circle; and the prime Mutation and strongest Motion of all, is caused by thefe. The other Signs are Alternately placed one after another. But some do otherwise dispose of Male and Female Signs; for they Constitute the Signs Arising, which they call the Horoscope, the first of the Masculine, as some take the Beginning of the Tropicks from the Sign of the Moon; because n is turned about more Swiftly than the rest: and so because of its being more to the East, they take the Beginning of Masculine Signs, from the Horoscope: and these alfo Dispose them one after another. But others again do not order them one after another, but divide the whole Zodiack, according to the Four Quarters: and call them Matutine and Masculine, which are from the Horoscope to the Mid-heaven, and from the West to the Fourth : but the other Two Quarters of the Four Veftertine and Feminine : they also attribute other names to the Signs, from the form which appears in them; as some Four-Footed, others Terrestrial, some Commanding, others Fruitful, which Names (to Number here) we think Superfluous, feeing the Caufe is apparent; and if fuch an Exposition seem necessary for the Judgeing of Events, it may be propounded withoutour Exposition

- ANNOTATIONS. Caroan upon this Chapter, instead of the Sign of the Moon, bath the Lunar Circles: but by the Greek whence this Translation is taken, it is the Sign of the Moon: that is the Sign the Moon is in. But the Opinion of Deolomy is more Rational; and fo the Signs Y, II, &, E, I and m, are Masculine and Commanding. O, 5, 112, 111, 115 and X, are Masculine, and Obeying. V, O, E, I and VS, Four-Footed. O, 112, VS, Terrestrial. 5, 11, X, Fruitful. Again, V, 5 and VS, are termed Moveable. O, E, III, and m, Fixed. II, M, Z and H, Common. Y, O, II,

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Vernal. 5, E, M, Estival. , M, Z, Autumnal. VS, , H, Hyemal. Hot, Dry and Fiery, V, E, Z. Cold, Dry and Earthly, O, M, VS. Hot, Moist and Airy, II, , , Cold, Moist and Watry, 5, M, H. II, & and M Barren.

CHAP. XVI.

Of the Configurations of the Signs.

He Parts of the Zadiack, have a Familiarity with each other; and first as they Form certain Figures. And they are fo, who are Diametrically distant from each other, having two Right Angler, Six Signs, and 180 Parts: and whatfoever makes a Triangle, containeth one Right Angle, and a third, and four Signs, and 120 Parts: and whatloever formeth a Quadrangle, having one Right Angle, or three Signs, or 90 Parts: and whatfoever describeth a Sexangle, containeth two parts of the Right Angle, two Signs. and 60 Parts; and thele distances alone, are received for this cause. That which is made Digmetrically, is made from hence, for the concourfe is made upon one Right [Line] then let two of the Greatest Harmonizing Parts, and (*) Super Parts be taken, (viz) of the Parts at the Diameter, two Right [Angles,] the half and the third Part: that [which hath Deposition to two, Constitutes the Distance of a Quadrangle; that to three, a Sexangle and Triangle. But the Super-Parts the Quadrangle of a Right [angle,] being taken at the Middle, the whole and a half, and the whole and a third part, from the whole and a half, they form [the fi= gure of a Quadrangle to a Sexangle; and from the whole and a third, of a Triangle to a Quadrangle. Of these Configurations the Triangles and Sexangles are faid to agree, because they are made from Signs of a like Nature; for they are Composed of all Feminines, or all Masculines. But they Dis-agree which are made Diametrically Opposite, or in Quadrangle, because they behold each other, not from Signs of the same Kind, but from those that Differ. AN-

ANNOTATIONS. The (*) Super-Parts, in this Chapter mentioned, are such as being conferred with another, doth exceed the other; for Example, suppose the Case, a Square and Sextile, the first an Angle of 90 Degrees, and the latter 60 Degrees; so much as 90 exceeds 60, are what the Author here calls Super-Parts. But to make this Chapter yet something more Intelligible, to the more Ignorant; tho' Ptolomy here takes Notice only of Four Configurations, and those too such as happen in the Zodiack : yet in my Thoughts, it would be no small affront to the Memory of a Man of such Profound Learning and Parts, to conclude he either was Ignorant of, or Slighted such others as experience Daily confirms to Pour their Powerful Effects upon all Sublunary Beings. But the Reason (as I suppose) why he here takes notice of no other Familiarities, either Zodiacal or Mundane, was either because he believed those here mentioned (as indeed they are,) of all others the most Powerful; or for that having elsewhere said something to the matter, was unwilling to spend Paper with them here again. And the Ptolomy had not known or taken notice of any others, yet that ought not to hinder others from doing what Experience fays constant Amen to. But the Ptolomy hath not in this Chapter taken Notice of any other Afpects, but the *, \(\sigma\), \(\triangle\) and 8 in the Zodiack; yet if the 5th Chapter of the Second Book of this Treatife, concorning Predicting Particulars be but compared with the Prebeeding part of this Book, and what our own Eyes are Hourly witness of, relating to the of of the o and (; we have no reason to doubt, but Ptolomy was as well acquainted with that, as he was with any of the other Familiarities beforenamed; & yet he takes as little notice of it here, as of any other Familiarity he hath omitted here to mention: and if we should therfore conclude, he thought the o not to be of any Efficacy, Iknow not which we should wrong most, the Profound Ptolomy, or our own much more Doubtful Sudgment. But to put the matter further out of Doubt, in his Almagest, Lib. 8. Cap. 4. Speaking of the Stars, " It remains "(fays he) that weWrite of their Aspects. Of these__ some are confidered in respect of the Planets alone, and the O "and D or parts of the Zediack: some only in respect of the

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"the Earth; some in respect of the Earth, and also of the "Planets, the O, D and Parts of the Zodiack. Which if I Mifunderstand not the Text, plainly proves Ptolomy, had regard to other Aspects besides those of the Zodiack in this Chapter beforenamed: yea and those too, such as we call Mundane Aspects; for such and no other, such as respect the Earth only, are: which I the rather here Note, because some of the present Noisy Pretenders to Astrology, have had the Ignorance, to suppose them Innovations of no greater Age then fince the Days of the Learned Placidus. Nay to confirm this yet farther, Lib. 3. Cap. 12. of this same Book, Ptolomy tells us, that the Ascendant and 11th, are in *, and the Ascendant and Mid-heaven in , the Ascendant and 9th in A, and the Asendant and 7th in 8: and if so, all Men allow certainly Planets upon the Cusps of Houses with a like Distance, must have Aspects conformable. And to Shew I am not Singular, Baley upon the Third Book, and 12th Chapter of this Treatife, and 18030bious in his lintroduction to Nativities, were of the same Opinion. And Mimansoz, Proposit. 146, saith, when two Climates are. Diversifyed, the Planets Rays are likewile altered: which cannot be meant of any other, but such as relate to the World; for those of some Planets in the Zodiack, sometimes continue with little or no material Alteration for many Days together. And this being so, it is odd, that such as for several Years past have boasted more than a little, of their vast acquirements in Astrology, and ability beyond others of the Profession to Teach it in all its Parts. should be so Ignorant of so great and material a share of what they have Professed.

Well then, the case standing thus; Aspects are of two Sorts at least, viz. Zodiacal and Mundane; and the the commot properly be call'd an Aspect: yet it may fall under the more Ge-

neral name of Familiarity, Common to all the Aspects.

First, Then in the Zodiacal Aspects, a Conjunction is when two Planets or Stars are Bodily Joyn'd; the * when 2 Signs, or 60 Deg. asunder; the when 3 Signs, or 90 Degrees asunder: the A, when 4 Signs, or 120 Degrees asunder; the 8 when 6 Signs or 180 Degrees asunder. Of this Sort these are the Prin-

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cipal: those of Lesser Note and Power, are the Semiquadrate, confisting of 45 Degrees; a Quintile of 72 Degrees; a Sesquiquadrate of 135 Degrees; and a Biquintile consisting of 144 Degrees. These again are either Partile or Platick; — Partile when the 3 or Aspect is made at, or to the same Degree and Minute. Platick when not Consigurated to the same Degree and Minute, set within the Orbs of the Aspecting Planet. The Orbs of h are 10 deg. of 4 12 deg. 3 7 deg. 30 min. O 17 deg. Q 8 deg. Q 7 deg. 30 min. D 12.30.

Moreover, these Aspects are either Dexter or Sinister. Dexter when contrary to the Succession of Signs; as a Planet in a casts a Dexter to another in a. Sinister Aspects are according to the Succession of Signs; and so a Planet in a casts his a Sinister, to another in a; or one in a casts a a

Sinister, to another in Z.

Secondly, Of Mundane Aspects, we take notice only of the *, \(\subseteq\), \(\sigma\) and 8:\(\psi\) there are other Familiarities, we have a regard to, which we call Parrallels, both Zodiacal and Mundane: but because they are not properly Aspects, we refer to a more proper part of the following Discourse:\(\psi\) \(\psi\) \(\psi\)

Thirdly, Of the Familiarities, the of is on all hands owned to be Good, with Good Start; but with the Malevolents Bad. But in the Common Aftrology, the Quintile, Biquintile, Sextile and Trine, are faid to be Good: the Semiguadrate. Sesquiquadrate, Square and Opposition Bad. And indeed the former being Compoled of more Harmonious Parts, like the Concords in Musick, must undoubtedly produce less farring, & more Sweetness in their Effects, than the Latter; which are compoled of more Dis-agreeable and Discordant Proportions. But when all that is faid; the Good or Bad Influences proceed much more Powerfully from the Nature of the Stars themselves. then from the Nature of the Signs they Posses. And that event Good Aspects of Bad Planets, will produce Mischief, the not so Violently as the Bad: and the Most Ingenious Mr. Partridge in his Opus Reformatum, and Defectio Geniturarum, hath amply Demonstrated, that even in Crowds of Malevolent Ditections, to the Giver of Life, which otherwise fails not to Give. Give Death: whenever but one or 8 of Q or 4, have Interven'd, they have never fail'd to preserve Life; but much more especially the latter, viz. 4, which well consirms what Ptolomy says, Chapter the 7th before-going, that a good Temperament taking its like, maketh the Good greater: and unlike mixed with Evil, Dissolveth much of the Evil.

CHAP. XVII.

Of Signs Commanding and Obeying.

Hole are termed Commanding and Obeying Signs, which are Configurated by an Equal Distance from the same or any Equinoxial Sign, because they Rise and Set in equal (Space of) Time, and are in Equal Parrallels. Those which are in the Summer Circle Command; and those in the Winter Circle Obey; O being in those, the Day is longer than the Night, but in these contrary.

CHAP. XVIII.

Of Signs Beholding each other, and of Equal Power.

Hey are of Equal Power, that have an Equal Distance from the same, or any Tropical Sign, because in which soever of those is, he makes Days equal to Days, and Nights to Nights; and the Space of their Times are Equal And these are said to Behold each other, for what we spoke of before: and because each of those Rise from the same Parts of the Horison, and Ses in the same.

ANNOITATONS. To make these two short Chapters yet a little more Plain, Signs Commanding are, V, O, II, D, Q, and M. Signs Obeying are A, M, Z, VS, W and H. Signs Beholding each other are VS, W, H, V, O, II.—Z, M, A, M, E, D. Or otherwise in reference to 17th Chapter. 10 Degrees of V & 20 Degrees of H, are of Equal Distance

to the Beginning of V or E. And in reference to the 18th Chapter, the O in 10 of II, and 20 of So, makes Days of Equal Length, Nights of Equal Length, & Horary Times of Equal Length.

Moreover, in these two Chapters, our Author, exhibits the Antiscians of the Planets. Which Antiscians are no more, but two Points at Equal Distance, from the Beginning of any of the Tropicks or Equinoxial Points; and the very same we call

Zodiacal Parrallels, or Parrallels of Declination.

So in the former Example, one Planet in 10 Degrees of V, & another in 20 Degrees of K, are in a Zodiacal Parrallel to each other: cr, one Planet in 20 Degrees of K, casts its Antiscian or one Parrallel to 10 Degrees of V, and its Contra-Antiscian or another Parrallel, to 10 of And in this we Agree with the Common Altrology: but in the manner of Computeing these Parrallels or Antiscians, we Vastly Differ. In the Common Way, there is not any regard had to the Planet's Latitude: and we say, that without Regard had to the Latitude, neither the Ecliptical Longitude, Declination, nor Parrallels or Antisci-

ans, can be truly bad.

For Example, Suppose the D in 22 of O, with 5 Degrees of North Latitude, ber Antiscians of Zodiacal Parrallels (tahen according to the Common Way,) falls in 8 of E, and her Contra-Antiscian (as they call'dit,) in 8 of an: But the Eruc Untiscian is in 10 of Go, viz. no lefs than 28 Degrees from that obtained by the Common Way; for no less than that Difterence there is, between the Ecliptical Longitude of 22 of O, without Latitude; and 22 Degrees of O, with \$ Degrees of North Latitude. The manner of Computing of which to the Greatest Nicety, I have made plain to the meanest Capacity, page the 9th, & page 45 & 46 of my Etestife of Eclipfes, to be had either at my own Boule in Dublin, or from the Wildow Balowin in Warwick-Lane, London; and several other Booksellers, both of London and Dublin. And when the Erue Ecliptical Mongitude is fo found, then the True Intifciang or Partallels, may be readily computed after the Common Way. Or otherwise found, by the Tables of Declination.

A Planet thus considered, as having Latitude, hath four Jobiacal Parrallels, viz. one at its Wood, one at its Doint Intiscional and the other two at their Devosite Points. And lo in the former Example, the Mon's Warrailels at her Boop, falls in 20 Degrees of II, and at the Point Intiscional (which is really the True Parrallel,) in 10 Degrees of 50; and their Dppolite Points, 20 of Z. and 10 of VS. And the the Two Latter are what by the Generallity of our Aftroicgical Authors, are called Contra-Intiscians; and of thefe Thee lay, the Antiscions are always Good; & the Contra=Antiscians always Bbil, let them be of what Planet they will: But tole fap, that All Parrallels of the same Planets, whether called Intifcians or Contra-Intifcians are all and always, of the same Nature, as well in respect to Polition as Directions, viz. of the Benevolent Planers Friendly, and of the Malevolent Planets Enimical: Of which fee more in Mr. Partrioge's Defectio Benitutarum

Chap. 5. And the in the Common Astrology, its Authors takes no notice of any other Parcallels, but those before-mentioned; and that too, as Deficiently as you have beard: yet fince it bath here fallen in my way to Discourse of Parrallels, I take leave to acquaint you, that however Ignorant the Professors of the Common Altrology, bave hitherto been thereof, there are notwithstanding Dther Parrallels in the following Books taken notice of by this Prince of Aftrologers, Ptolomy; in Reason and Influence no whit Inferior to the former : and those are what we call Mundane Dar= nallels; or Darrattels in the Motorio. And as the Zodiacal Parrallels are only Equal Distances from the Tropical and Equinoxial Circles: so these Mundane Parrallels, by a like reason, are nothing more or less, than a like Equal Distance from the Horozontal or Meridional Points or Circles. For Example, Suppose a Planet on the Cusp of the 12th House, it is in Parrallel to the Cufps of the 2d House as being Exactly at the same Distance from the Ascendant or Horison that the 12th is; and likewise to the 8th, as being Exactly the same Distance from the 10th. House or Meredian, that the 12th w. And as the Ződiacal

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Zodiacal Parrallels are measured by the Zodiacal Circle: So these Mundane Parrallels, are measured by the Diurnal or Nocturnal Arches: and so in the case present, just so long as the O or any other Planet, is proceeding from the Cusp of the 12th House, to the Gusp of the 10th; the same Sun or other Planet upon the same Day, will be proceeding from the Cusp of the 10th, to the Cusp of the 8th House: for so many Hours and Minutes of Time, as there are between Sun-Rising & Noon, Fust so many Hours and Minutes there are in Time, between Noon (the same Day) and Sun-Setting; and the Distance between Sun-Rising and Setting, is nothing but the Diurnal Arch, which the Meridian Cuts in two Equal Parts. And he that is not capable of seeing the reason of this, will make but a very Indisferent Astrologer; and in truth knows but little of Reason, or of Celestial or Natural Motions.

In Directions, these Mundane Partialless have a two-fold Consideration. First Simple, and Secondly according to the Bapt Motion of either the Earth or the Primum Mobile, which you please: all which have been Largely Explained by the Learned Monts, Placious De Eitus, in his Considerated Philosophy, and his Primum Mobile: and by my Worthy and Ingenious Friend, Mr. John Partrioge in his Dous Reformatum, and his Defectio Geniturarum: in which the Errors of the Common Astrology, particularly Restating to the Nativities of the Famous Morinus, Argol, Gadbury and others, are Fairly and Plainly Detected and Exploded.

And to Back these Authorities, no memer an Author, than the Admired Dio Haly, on the 7th Chapter of his Treatise, Speaking of Eclipses and the Dignities of the Planets, "They are (faith he) Effential and Accidental: the Effential are these, House, Exaltation, Trigon and Cerm. The Accidental are Application, Separation, Drientallies ty, Occidentallity, Masculine, Feminine, or Apparation; or having Familiarity with Oand) in the Figure: or that it be with the Eclipse upon One Cire cle, or upon Ewo Equivisiant Circles; or that it hather the Circles is the Circles of the Circles.

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"fuch a Scituation as the Ediple hath, and this is to be " with the Eclipse in Circles, which are Equidiffant "from the Poillon. For Example, the Altitude of a Dia= "net in the Diental Boulon, Degrees, and the Alti-"twoe of the Getiple, in the Occidental Bouison 7 De-" grees, Oc. Which last Words here Quoted are Plainly Spoke of our Mundane Barraffels. And Mimanfoz, Prop. 140. Speaks fully to the same purpose : So that however somuch omited, or neglected, by our Common Astrological Authors, they are not either a New Invention (as some willing to shew their Paris, have lately Infiniated;) nor do they want the most Ancient, Best and Learned Authority; which I have dwelt the longer upon, to make the more Plain and Evident. For it is no Small Wrong to this most Divine Art that the True Knowledge of to Important a part of it should be Lost on Forgotten; while meen Chimaras and Imaginary Whims : wholly Incongruous and Inconsessant either with Nature, or Truely Natural Motion, are Introduc'd and Advanc'd in its Stead and Blace.

for a diche Smisirale from A to vis, the Conflicted as

of those [SIGNS] which are not Joyn'd.

Hey which are Difficiate and Separate; are those which have no Familiarity by any of the fore-named ways as which neither Command nor Obey, nor Mutually Behold each other, nor are of Equal Power; and they which are Configurated by one or five Signs, and they that do not at all Partake, of the four Rehearsed Aspects 8, \(\Delta\), \(\Delta\). These are Inconjunct; for they which are Configurated by one [Sign Distance,] are as it were Distorted from each other; and whereas they are two; they Posses the Angle of one, but they [which Behold] by sive Signs, Divide the whole Circle into Unequal [Datts:] but the other Aspects as the 8, \(\Delta\), \(\Delta\), do not make the Division so, but by Equal.

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ANNOTATIONS. The Signs which in this Chapter are meant, to want Familiarity or Alpect, are. First, V, II, And I have no Familiarity with or M. Secondly, So M, VS and X, have no Familiarity with E or M.

CHAP. XX.

Of the Houses of each of the Stars.

Hole which are called Planets, have Familiarity with those parts of the Zodiack called Houses, Trigons, Exaltations, and Terms, and fuch like And fuch is the Nature of thole Termed Houses: for feeing that of the Twelve Signs, 50 and & approach nearer to our Vertical Point than the rest, and therefore cause Meat, and are more Warm, they Determine that these Two, should be the Houses of the Great and Primary Two Lights. Lee they attribute to O as Masculine, and Cancer to D as Feminine. And thence forward the Semicircle from a to vs, they Constituted as Solar; and from to to Lunar; that so each of the Planets should Possess One Sign in each Semicircle: the one conveniently bearing Configuration to O, the other to D, according to the Motion of the Sphere of each, and their Natural Qualities. Saturn therefore, feeing he is Cold, and contrary to Heat, and hath the Highest Orb, and Greatest Distance from the Lights, takes the Signs that are opposite to 90 and 2 , that is and vs; because these Signs are Cold and Winterly: And the Afreds which are made by 8. do not Combine to do Good. Jupiter because he is near the Sphere of h, alfumeth the two next, 2 and X, which are Windy and Erwitful, because of their Trigonal respect to the Luminaries: and this Scituation is fit for the Production of Good. Next Mars being Dry by Nature; & under the Sphere of 4, hath the next Signs, which is endued with a like Nature, Y and m; which have a Hurtful and Disagreeing Radiation with the Luminaries. Venus being Temperate, and under the Sphear of of. takes the two next Signs, & and a, which are Fruitful;

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nd agree with the Luminaries by a * Ray: and this Plants
gover is above two Signs Distant from the O. And Q is
ver above one Sign Distant from the Sun: He is under
lothers, & is after a manner something Nearer the Lights.

Q are given the other two Signs II and M.

ANNOTATIONS. Of the Signs thus Affigned the Planets as Houses, each of them (excepting the Luminaries) are said to be more Powerful in one by Day, and in the other by Night. And thus,

The {Day Night } House of h is { so } of 4 { x } of of { m}

The {Day Night} House of Q A and of Q { my}

CHAP. XXI. Of the Triplicities.

The Familiarity by Triplicity is after this manner: for whereas a Triplicity and Figure of Equal Sides, obtain an Agreement; and the Circle of the Zodiack is Circumscribed by Three Circles, the Equinoxial and Two Tropicks; and the twelve Parts of the Zodiack [viz the Twelve

Signs] are Divided into Four Equilateral Triangles.

The first Extangle is Formed by Υ , Ω and Z; for it is composed of these three Masculine Signs, and hath for its Lords Θ , \mathcal{U} and \mathcal{E} . But \mathcal{E} being contrary to the Solar Condition, [is excluded; and] the Θ and \mathcal{U} therefore Rules this Trigon; and the Θ therefore hath the Dominion by Day, and \mathcal{U} by Night. Υ is in the Exquinoxial Circle, Ω in the Assignment of the Winter. This Trigon is chiefly Northen, because of the Dominion of \mathcal{U} . It is Fruitful and Windy, and is Familiar to the Winds that comes rom the North. It is also Northwest, taking some inexture of the Southwest Winds, because of Mars his House: for \mathcal{E} shire the

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up Winds, by reason of the Moon's Condition, and the Occident [which is] Feminine.

The Second Criplicity, which contains \heartsuit , \mathcal{M} and V, belongs to \mathfrak{D} and \mathfrak{P} ; for it confifts of three Ferminine Signs. The \mathscr{C} Governs by Night, and \mathscr{P} by Day. \heartsuit is in the Aftival Circle, \mathscr{M} in the Equinoxial, and V3 in the Winter. This Triplicity because of the Dominion of \mathscr{P} is South; for this Star being endued with a Warming and Moistening Power, produceth such Winds; and because of \mathscr{H} , it receives a mixture of the East Wind: for he hath his House in V, which is Easterly; in which \mathscr{H} having his House, as such is a causer of Winds, and mixth the East Wind, he himself being Familiar to the Oriental Parts, because of the Condition of the Sun.

The Chiro Crigon is made up of II, \(\simeq & \infty\), three Mafculine Signs; and seeing it hath no respect to \(\text{O}\), but to \(\text{h}\) and \(\text{Q}\), because of their Houses, it is attributed to them; \(\text{h}\) having the Dominion by \(Day\), because of his Condition, and \(\text{Q}\) by \(Night: \) and II is Scituate in the Summer Circle, \(\simeq \) in the Equinoxial, \(\simeq \) in the Winter. This Triangle is Chiefly Easterly, because of \(\text{h}\); and it becomes North-East, assuming a mixture, because of \(\text{Fupiter's Condition, fuited to \(\text{h}\) on the Diurnal Account.

The fourth Trigon consisting of 5, M and X, is left to 3 yet remaining, who hath a Power there because of M his House: but because these Signs are Feminine; the D by Night, and Q by Day, Rule together with 3, because it is Feminine; and because of its Condition. 5 is in the Assiral Circle, M in the Winter, X in the Equinoscial. This Trigon is Westerly, because of the Dominion of 3 and D; but Assuming a Mixture, because of the Rule of Q, it becomes southwest.

CHAP. XXII.

of [THE PLANETS] Exaltations.

He Exaltations of the Planets, lo called, are thus occafioned: fince O while he is in Y maketh his Transit into the High and Northern [Demicircle] but when in a, he paffeth to the Low and Southern Semicircle. they have assigned I for his Exaltation; in which the Days begin to Lengthen; and the Heating Nature of O Increasing: but they have placed his Fall in a for the contrary Reafons. Again h that he may have an Opposite Station to O, as in the Houses, Oppositly takes in for his Exaltation, and V for his Fall: For wherefoever Heat is Increased. Gold is Diminished; and where there is any Augmentatoin of Cold, there Heat is Lessened. Again, whereas the D making her of with the O in Y first appears, and makes the Begining of the Increase of her Light, in the First Sign of her Triplicity; that is in &, that is named ber Exaltation; and her Fall in the Opposite [Sign] m. Moreover, 4 the causer of Nothern and Fruitful Winds, when in 5, becomes more Northerly, and Acquires an Increase of his proper Power; he takes this for his Exaltation, and vs for his Fall, And fince of is of a Burning Nature, and becomes most Heating in vs, because he is then most southern, he hath his Exaliation in VS, Opposite to 4, and his Fall in 50. Further Q is Naturally Moistening; and chiefly when in X is most Moift, in which the Beginning of a Moift Air is perceived, and She Increafeth her proper Vertue in X; She affures that Sign for her Exaltation, and hath her Fall in 17. And feeing of hath a Convary Nature, being rather somewhat Dry, he hath 11% the Opposite Sign for his Exaltation, ; for then Drynels, that is Autumn, appears; and K is his Fall.

CHAP

Of the Dispositions of the Terms.

He Rule of the Terms Accomodated to the Dominion of the Triangles, is twofold. The one Agyptian, and the other Chaldean: the Agyptians observe not the consequence of Order or Quantity. Not of Order, because ir attributes the First Degrees | sometimes to the Lords of the Houses, sometimes to the Lords of the Triplicities, and sometimes to the Lords of the Exaltations. In one Example, let us fee the Fault in Order. If it respects the Lords of the Houses, wherefore doth h possess the First in =; for Example, and Q is to Qualified? and why 4 in V, and & is fo Qualified? If it regards the Triplicities, wherefore doth & assume the First in vs, and & so [Dignissed] And if it followeth the Exaltations, & in 50, and 4 fo Qualified. If it respects the most of these, why should & take the first 4Darts in aw, where he hath only Tripli. city? and not h who Ruleth it by House and Triplicity? or why doth & at all a Tume the First of vs, having no manner of Power in that Sign? One may observe the like consequence appearing in the remaining Orders. Nor hath the Quantity of the Terms Consequence: for the Number of each Star Collected out of all the Signs, according to which Number as it is Collected from each of the Stars, as it is indeed afferted by the Ægyyrians, the Number so Collected will be otherwise found, if the Quantity of the Signs be changed divers ways. And because some per-swade and teach, that in every Climatethe formed Times, according to the reason of Ascensions, make up this Quantity of each Star; this is Fale: first it followeth a Vulgar Practife, Built on the equal Risings of Ascentins, which doth not in the least approach the Truth [31no] according to which in the Parrallel which passeth through the Lower parts of Agypt, Yand a arise each in 38 times and a third, and and M in 35. But it can be Demonstrated by Lines, that these arise in more times than 38, but W and in Less. Moreover, it appears that they who endeavour to Build up this Opinion, do not follow the Quantity of Terms Imbraced by Many, and have broached many Falsehoods, and being forced to Defend their Opinion; they use Parts of Parts: and nevertheless, they Mass the True Point. Therefore the Terms which are talk'd of by many because of the Oredit of its Ancient Tradition, are as followeth.

The Terms according to the Ægyptians.

Aries	Aries Taurus		Cancer	Les	Virgo
4 6 6	7 8 8	9 6 6	31717		9/7/7
7 6 12	9 6 14	4 6 12	4 6 13	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	¥ 10 17
9 8 20	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON	¥ 5 17.		-	4 4 21
3 5 21		3 7 21			8 7 28
1 5 30	0 3 30	h 6 30	h 4 30	3 6 30	112 30
New York	27.760	CA SECTION	AS 2	1 14 3 1	B:Ove
Libra		Sagittary	-	Anuary	Pisces
h 6 6	The second secon	4 12 12	-	877	2 12 12
9 8 14		9 5 17			4 4 16
4721		9 4 21	- Annual Assessment woman or	4 7 20	2 3 19
		h 5 24		8 5 25	o 9 28 h 2 30
1012130	1116130	10 14 1301	0 4 30	h 2 30	1 11 2 13 01

The number of each of them is thus called, h 57. 479. 66. 982. 976. altogether makes up 360. But the manner of the Chaldeans, hath a more Simple Order and. Quantity; and a more probable consequence in respect to the Dominion of the Trigon: nevertheless it is not so absolute, that one may receive it without Observation. For as the first Trigon V, and Z, having the same Division of the

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Signs according to the Chaldeans, 4 the Lord of the Triplicity, Possesseth the First; afterwards the Rule of the next Trigon, that is 9; and so afterwards that of II, then h and 2, and laftly of Lord of the remaining Triplicity. In the Second Triplicity &, My and VS, having also the same Divifion of the Sign, the first is Q, then h and Q; after those of, and 4 last. And in the other wo Trigons almost the same Order is Observed. But where there are Two Lords of the fame Trigon, I say h and &; Saturn affumes the First in order, by Day, and Mercury by Night. And the Quantity of each is Simple; for there is a Descension of the Order of the First [Tegrees,] and the Quantity of each Term, leffeneth and leaveth a [Dart] of that which precedeth; and fo the First hath always 8, the Second 7, the Third 6, the Fourth 5, the Fifth 4; from thele are gathered the Parts of h by Day 78, by Night 66, of 4 72. of 69. of 9 75. of & by Day 66, by Night 78; and the Sum is 360; of these Terms the Egyptians is most worthy of Belief; both because the Collection of them is Written down by Agypttian Authors as useful, and because for the most part, the Parts of the Terms in Examplary Nativities reduced into order by the Egyptians, agree with them. But of the Chaldean Manner, neither the order, nor the Number being any where made plain, by their Writers; rend'red the Methed Sufficious, and the In-coherence of their Order, Blameworthy. But we did light upon an Old Writing, containing te Natural Reafon and Congruity of the Order and Quantity of them. In many places (lays Cardan) worn out by Ace: But the Discourse was Expositious, and full of Mozos, and concained many a needless Argument: but the Work it felf-was Corn, that we could scarcely Underfand the design of what was generally said; althor the Discription of the Terms (which remain's whole at the End.) did Affict moje than a little.

ANNOTATIONS. Note that the Copy whence this Translation is taken, is that of Leo Matius, and for the Reasons

Ressons in the Epistle at the Beginning of this Book given, I presume the best of the Greek Copies; and yet hath neither in the Greek nor Latin, the last Seven Lines of this Chapter, N ted by Cardan; and here for that Reason, inserted in a Different Character; nor does Cardan shew whence he had it.

CHAP. XXIV.

of the Terms according to Ptolemy.

N order then of every Sign, the Exaltation, Triplicities, and Houses are taken, and in General, that star which hath Two Prerogatives in the same Sign; hath the first place, tho it be a Malefick. But when it doth not happen to have Two Preriogatives, the Maleficks are always placed Last; the Lords of the Exeltation are First, then those of the Triplieity, then confequently the Lords of the Houses, according to the Order of the Signs. Again, when Stars have two Prerogatives in the same Sign, as is said, they are preferred to those that have but one. Cancer and Lea, which are the Houses of S I and Lura, fince the Luminaries have no Terms, the Maleficks Possels them; because they are more Powerful in Order. fore Cancer is attributed to Mars, and Leo to Saturn; where alfo a convenient Order is Observed But concerning the Quantity of the Terms when there is found no Ruler by two Testimonies in one Sign, or those following to the Quadrant, each of the Beneficks, that is Jupiter and Venus, takes Seven Parts; the Maleficks that is Saturn and Mars. each Five Parts; but Mercury who is common, 6, to make up 30. And because some have a double ration always, for Venus alone is Lady of and o; feeing that) hath no Terms, every one that hath a Double Prerogative, either in the Same Sign, or in those which follow to the Quadrant, affurneth one parts to which Points were loyned. But the Parts which those that have a Double Testimony do Assume take away from those who have a Single Prerogative: for the most part from Saturn and Jupiter because their Motion is Slower.

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And these Terms are thus, according to Ptolemy.

Aries Taurus						N 31	Geminy			
4 1	6	6		Q	8	8		Q	17	7
4 1	8	14	1	9	7	15	4	4	6	13
Q	7 1	28	1	4	7	22	J	Q	7	20
d	5	26	11.13	"h	* 2	24	1,1	3	6	26
h	4	30		d	1 = 6	30	1	h	14	30
Cancer				Leo			2 10	Virgo		
d	6	9		4 h	6	6	G181245	Q	7	7
Q 4	7	13		· Q	7	13	E 1 2 1	Q	6	13
40	7	20	Live	h¥	6	19	Melef	4	15	18
¥	71	27		Q	6	25	1510	h	6	24
h	3 1	30		ਰ	5	30		ठ	16	30
Libra			Scorp10			Sagittary				
h	6	7	11	ित	6	6	1 2 1 3	4	18	8
2	5	11		24	8 7	14	7,41 to 7,5, 3,5	\$	6	14
Q 4	8	19		45	7 8	21	103.44 207)	Ď	5	19
¥ ¤	5 8	24	inol)	Ď	6	26	ig ou	h	6	25
8	6	30	100	h_	3	30	1 3 4 3	ح	15	130
Capricorn		1,000	Aquary			Pisces				
3	6	1 6	1/22	h	16	16	mol a	2	18	18
· Q	6	12	200	1 2	16	12	10	4	6	14
4	17.	19		\$	18	120	100	8	16	20
hơ	6	25		14	5	25	idia of	उ	16	26
o h	5	30		3	15	30	7 5 5	ħ	14	39

CHAP.

CHAP, XXV.

Of the Places and Parts of every one.

Come have divided these into several [Batts] calling them Places and Parts of Dominion: and Place they Name the 12th part of a Sign, and they attribute its Dominion to the following Sign. And some again following other Dispositions, attribute Parts to each of the Stars from the beginning, according to the Order of the Terms of the Chaldeans: But we pass by this which hath neither Probable nor Natural Reason, but is Vain-Glorious. But we will not omit that which is worthy of Observation: That the Beginning of the Signs, and of the Terms also, ought to be made from the Beginning of the Aquinoxial and Trepical Signs, and this is manifest from Authors; and chiefly because we see their Natures, and Powers, and Familiarities, which have not any other Caufe, but from the Tropicks and Aguinoxes, as is aparent from what is faid before: For if other Beginnings are appointed, either we shall be necessitated to use the Nature of the Signs no longer in the Theory of Judgments, or elfe receiving and using them, we Err, corrupting the Distances, and Dividing these from which Influences are offered them.

- IN A THE THOP CHAP. XXVI.

Of [THE PLANETS] Faces, Thrones and fuch like.

Such are the Familiarities of the Stars and Signs. They are also said to possess their Proper Face; when each Star keeps the same Figure with the o and o which its House hath to their Houses. As for Example, when Venus makes a Sexangular Figure to the Lights; but to the Sun when she is Occidental, and to the Moon when Oriental, according

Moreover, they are faid to be in their proper Chariots, Thrones and such like, when they have a Power in the place which they possess, according to the fore-mentioned Prerogatives, by two or more Testimonies: for then their Influences and Energy is Increased, because the Familiarity of the Ambient Twelve Signs, is made Agreeable and Co-operates. And tis said, they are in their foy, when altho' there is no Familiarity of the Ambient Signs with them, yet there is with others of the same condition with them: And altho' it be far off, yet there is found a Sympathy of Communication by such Likeness. As again, when they are found of a Contrary and unlike Condition, much of their Pomer is Diminished; a New and Mixed vertue arising from the Different Temper of the Ambient Signs.

ANNOTATIONS. For the better Explaining of this Chapter, it is to be understood, that when Mercury is one Sign Distant from the Sun, he is faid to be in his Face. Venus if two Signs; Mars if three Signs; Jupiter if four Signs; and Saturn if five Signs after the Sun. And so in respect of the Moon; but then they ought to be in Signs Antecedent to her; as if she were in Virgo, then Mercury would be so Dignished in Leo. Venus in Cancer. Mars in Germini, we are

Aquarius. Jupiter his in Sagittary. Mars his in Scorpio. Solhis in Leo. Verus bers in Taurus. Mercury his in Vir-

go, and Luna hers in Cancer.

CHAP. XXVII.

of Applications, and Separations, and other Familiarities.

I N General, they which Preceed, are faid to Apply to those which Follow; and they which Follow to Separate from them which Preceed; when there is no great Distance between

tween them. And this is to be Understood of Bodily Congresses, or any other Configuration of those before related. But that in the Applications and Separations, which happen between Bodies, it is fit to Observe the Latitudes themselves, and admit only those Transsits which are made in the middle [bi3 the Zobiack:] but in those which are made by Aspect, that Observation is Superstands, for all the Rays are carryed to the same; that is to the Centre of the Earth: and so do meet together on every side.

From all these it is Evident, that the Efficient Power of the Stars is considered from their Peculiar and Natural Properties; and also from the Quality of the Ambient Signi, and and from their respect to the Sun, and the Angles as hath been said of all these. And their Vertue is Strong; slift by being Oriental, &t when they Hasten their Motion; for then they are much Stronger; or they are Weak, when Occidental, and Stacken [their Motion,] for then they Operate more

Weakly.

Moreover; their Influence of ful or Weak, from their respect to the Horison: for then they are in the Mid-heaven, or Pass in the place Succedant to the Mid-heaven, they are very Strong, and also in the Horison it self, or in the Succedant; for then they are Powerful, and chiefly when in the Oriental [Parts.] But if they are under the Earth in the f. C. or otherwise Configurated with the Oriental Place, they are more Weak: and when they are not so, they are altogether Weak.

ANNOTATIONS. And here Note, First, that Applica-

tion is much more Strong than Separation.

Secondly, that the Distances here mentioned, are neither more or less, than the Orbs of the Planets, which is herein

before shewed, Chap. XVI.

Thirdly, that the Lesser the Latitude of the Planets in Conjunction is, the more Powerful will its Influence be; for if two Planets in Conjunction have Considerable Latitude of Dif-

ferent'

ferent Denominations, the Influence thereof, will be, much the more Lesiened. And this is to be considered not only in Congreffes, but in Directions also; for the Nearer any Planet is to the Beliptick, the more Powerful will his Influence be.

Fourthly, By Hastening of Motion, is to be understood, when a Planet is Swifter than his mean Motion: and by Slackening of Motion, when Slower in Motion than his Mean

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Now, the Mean Motion of Saturn is two Minutes ; of Jupiter four Minutes, fifty nine Seconds, of Mars 33 Minutes twenty eight Seconds; of Sol fifty nine Minutes, eight Seconds; of Venus fifty nine Minutes eight Seconds; of Mercury fifty nine Minutes, eight Seconds; and of Luna thirteen Degrees, ten Minutes.

Fifthly, By the place Succedant to the 10th House, you are to Understand the 11th House, and by the place Succedant to the first House, is meant the Second House, and so of the rest.

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Secondly, that the Dillettees have mentioned, are neither topic or less, than the Orbs of the Plateet, allely in herein

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The Second Book.

T. CHAP. 1:

Of the Division of the General Consideration.

Hose things which are more Chief in the Consideration of Particular Predictions, we have particularly described as on a Table. We will now lay down in order the rest of the Treatise [That is to say] whatsoever may conduce as much as may be Possible, to such a Prediction; ordering our Institutions

every where according to Natural Reason.

Prognostication by Astronomy, is Divided into Two Greatest and most Principal Parts: the First which is called General, respects whole Nations, and Countries, and Cities. The other which is termed Particular and Genethliacal regards every Man Singly. Therefore seeing there are Two Parts, 'tis sit we speak first of the more Universal: for the General Events have causes more Necessary and Greater than the Particular: and therefore the Stronger Nature Rules over the Weaker, and Particulars are Comprehended under Generals. And again Universals being Divided into whole Countries and Cities, and that respects whole Regions, this Cities; and that hath a Greater Cause and such as is Periodical, as of Wars, Pestilence and Famine, or Earth quakes and Innundations, and such like: but this hath a Lighter Cause produced in certain Times, as in Mutations of Seasons, or their Alteration more or less in Winter; Heats or Winds more Vehement or Remis; and of Plenty and Scarcity and such like. That ought here to precede which regards whole Nations, and is produced by Greater Causes, because it is more General than that which considers Cities, and that which is brought to pass by a Less Cause.

In this Confideration, Two things are required, viz. the Familiarity of the Twelve Signs of the Zodiack, and the Stars to the Climate, and the Significations produced in certain Seasons, in proper places, according to the Ecliptick Conjunctions of O and D; and according to the Transits of the Planets, their Risings and Stations. Therefore we will propose the Natural Reason of the Sympathy of these; speaking also in Short about the Properties, when only observed in whole Nations, as to their Manners and Bodies, according to the Congruity of the Stars; and of those things which

have properly a Natural Cause there.

ANNOTATIONS. By Ecliptical Conjunctions of the Sun and Moon, the Author intends Eclipses of the Sun only: which is worthy of Observation.

CHAP. II.

Of the Properties Observed through the whole

The Properties which are under whole Parrallels and Angles, are Divided by their respect to the ①, and the Circle [Pasting] thro the middle of the Signs.

For of [the Garth] Inhabited by us, Lying under the North Quadrant

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Quadrant, they who are under the more Southern Parrallels, I lay those Parrallels from the Aguinoxial to the Summer Tropick, seeing they have o in the Centre, being Scorched by it, are Black, and have Hair thick and Curled; of a Grim Countenance, Thick Stature, Hot by Nature, and Savage Manners, because of the continual Heat. They are commonly called Athiopians; and the Heat of the Countries appears not, only by them, but also by the State of the Air about

them, and by other Living things.

They which are under the more Northern Parrallels, I fay under them Subject to the Bears, seeing their Vertical Place is far Distant from the Zodiack and Heat of the O: they are for this cause Cold, and of much Moisture, which Nourisheth exceedingly, and is Exhausted by no Heat: they are White of Colour, have Long Hair, and Great Bodies and Stature, Fat, Cold of Temper; and their Manners Wild, because of the continual cold. The Constitution of the Air about them, Animals and Plants agree with the Men: they, are called for the most part Scythians.

They which are between the Summer Tropick and the Bears, seeing they have not o in their Vertex, nor far Remote towards the South Parts; these have a Well Tempered Air: but this Good Temper hath some Difference and Diverfity of Hears and Coldness; and yet the Difference is neither Great nor Vehement. They therefore who Live within this Temperature, are of a mild Colour and Stature, of a Well Tempered Constitution, not Wandering up and down, but Living together; and of Courteous manners, of these they who Live towards the South are more Ingenious, Crafty and Readier to Learn, because the Zodiack and the Wandering Stars in the Zodiack, being near their Vertex, Joyn themselves with them, and render their Minds Brisk, and Inclin'd to Disciplines.

Moreover, of these, they which are towards the East. are more Couragious, and because of their Courage, they Act all things Openly: for fuch is the Nature of O, Oriental. Piurnal, Masculine and on the Right-hand. And we see in

Animals

Animals, that the Right Parts are Stronger, Therefore they which are in the East, are more Couragious: but they in the West are more Tender, Esseminate and Close; for the Portion of the West is Lunar; for Luna always appears First after the Conjunction A ising from the West, and maketh the Climate Effeminate, Nocturnal and Sinister. Since thele things are fo, there follows in every one; certain Properties of Manners and Laws: and tome Differ particularly on Account of Kind; even as we see some Differences in Conditions; as in places Hot and Cold, and Temperate, there are found Countries and Places which have their proper Temper; and are more or less Hot or Cold as they lie Higher or Lower. And as there are some Navigators because the Sea is Near; others Horse-Men because of the Eveness of the Country; others again are of a Gentle Nature, because of the Goodness of the Region: so by a Natural Familiarity with the Stars and Signs made from particular Climates, some proper Qualities are found in each. And this for the most part: but not so as that each one should have fuch a property. And feeing this is requifite in particular Confideration, it is necessary we speak Concilely concerning it.

CHAP. III.

Of the Familiarities of the Countries Triplicities and Stars.

In the Zodiack are seen Four Triplicities as was said before: one Constituted of V, & and Z, is North-West; & Rules over it principally, because of the North; and S is Co-ruler, because of the West. That which ariseth from S, W and VS, is South-East, and Venus Rules chiefly there, because of the South; and Saturn is Co-ruler, because of the East. That which is composed of II, and and is North-East; Saturn Governs it because of the East; Jupiter is Co-Lord, because of the North. That which is Constituted

Stituted of 5, m and X, is South-West; of chiefly Governs here because of the West; and Venus is Co-ruler because of the South.

Seeing these things are so, and [that the Carth] we inhabit, is Divided into Four Parts, according to the Triplicities, in Latitude from the Sea that is by us, [that is the Mediterranean, which is from the Herculian Straight, to the Asian Bay, and thence along the Mountainy Part, toward the East; under which Latitude is comprehended the South and North part of the Inhabited [Carth.] According to its Longitude, it is Divided by the Arabian-Bay, the Agean-Sea, and Pontus, and the Lake Maotis, by which the East and West parts are Divided.

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Our Earth being Divided into Four Quarters after this manner, according to the Number of the Four Trigons: one is Scituate in the North-West of the World, towards Celto-gallia, and is commonly called Europe. Opposite to this Quadrant, Lyeth towards the Eastern-Athiolia, the South-East Quarter, which is called the South part of Afia the Great. Again, another Part of the Earth is the North-East [Quarter] towards Scythia, which is named the North Pat of Afia the Great. Opposite to this, is Scituate towards the South-West, [the Quarter] or the Occidental Ethiopia, and

this is Vulgarly called Lybia.

Of each of these Quadrants, the parts which are rather towards the midst of the whole Earth, lie opposite to the Quadrant Adjacient to them, as that is Scituate in respect of the whole Earth. For the parts of the European Quadrant, Lying towards the North-nest of the Inhabited World, they which are in the midst thereof, and they in the Angles' are seen to be Scituate toward the South-East of that Quarter; and so it is in the other Quadrants. From hence therefore it is manifest, that each of the Quadrants have Familiarity with the Two Opposite Triangles; all parts being Adapted to the Quadrant Incumbent: but the particular opposite places, are accommodated to the particular, and oppolite in the Middle, AccordAccording to this Familiarity, the Stars are to be Chosen, which have Dominion in the Proper Trigons, but in other Habitations, only they that bear Rule. And in those Habitations in the Middle of the Earth; Mercury is assumed together with them, because he is of a middle [Pature] common to [each of the] Conditions.

From the Distribution of the First Quadrant, which containeth Europe, the parts of the whole Earth, which Lyeth towards the North-west, are Joyned to the North-west Trigon; which is composed of Υ , and Z; and are certainly Ruled by the Lords of the Trigon \mathcal{L} and \mathcal{L} Occidentals.

And these parts as they are possessed by whole Nations, are thus, Brittain, Galatia, Germany, Apulia, Sicilia, Tyrrenia, Celtica and Spain. But seeing this Trigon is Imperious and fit for Dominion; for this Reason these Nations are Rebellious and Lovers of Liberty, And delight in War; Patient in Labour; Aspiring to Governments; Cleanly and High-Minded. But because of the Occiden al Familiarity of 4 and &, and likewise because the First part of the Trigon are Masculine, and the Latter part Feminine: therefore these Nations are Despifers of Women, and without Emulation: but much moved towards Majouline Congresses, and Jealousies; deeming this neither Shameful nor Unbecoming Man. For this Reason they are not Weakened, in as much as they are not Subject to this: but they retain their Manlike Courage, Friendship, Faith, Love their own, Doers of Good, But of these Countries Brittany, Galatia, Germany and Barsania agree more with Y and o, therefore the Inhabitants are more Savage, Bold and Cruel. But Italia, Apulia, Scicilia and Gallia are Subject to a and O. Therefore they are more Imperious. doers of Good, and Affecters of Community. And Tyrrenia, Celtica and Spain are United with 2 and 4, hence they that are in them are Lovers of Liberty, Simple, Lovers of Neatness.

But the parts of this Quadrant which are Scituate in the middle of the Inhabited [Garth.] Thrace, Macedonia, Illy-rium, Greece, Achaia and Greet: and also the Cyclades of the

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wards the South-East [Part] of the whole Quadrant; these assume the Familiarity of the South-East Trigon of d, and v3, whose Rulers are Venus and Saturn, and also Mercury. Hence they that Inhabit those conformed to these [Bulers and Ciangles] are Temperate both in Body and Mind; and they are Affectors of Dominion, Stout, Impatient of Subjection, because of Mars; but because of Jupiter they are Lovers of Liberty; their own Masters; Orderers of Publick Affairs, and Lawvivers: Lovers of Learning and Musick; Champions, Neat in their way of Living, because of Fusite and Learning, and Eloquent. But chiefly they are Institutors of Misteries, because of the Occidental Constitution of Venus.

Again, among the Regions, they who dwell in the Cyclades, and the Sea Coafts of Afia the Lefs, and Cybrus, are conformed more to Taurus and Venus; hence they are given to Pleasures and Neatness, and Sollicitous about the things which concern their Bodies: But they which are in Greece, and Achaia, and Creet, have Familiarity with Virgo and Mercury; for which reason are more Eloquent and Lovers of Learning, and careful about the things of the Mind, rather than those of the Body. And they in Macedonia, and Torace, and Illiryum, are under Capricorn and Saturn; therefore they are Lovers of Wealth, nor are they of

a Gentle Temper as others, nor Govern'd by Laws.

Of the Second Quadrant, which is on the South Part of the Greater Afia, the parts which contain India, Arriana, Gedrofia, Parthia, Media, Perfia, Babilon, Mesopotamia and Assuria, as lying towards the South-East of the Earth; properly respects the South-East Trigon of Taurus, Virgo and Capricorn: and also have Familiarity with Venus and Mercury and Saturn, in the Oriental State. Therefore they have Qualities agreeable to the Vertue of the Rulers, and Worship Venus calling her Isis. They also Worship Saturn, naming him Mitheranhelios: and many Foretel Future Events; and Consecrate their Genital Parts to the Gods, because the D 4

Familiarity of the fore named Stars, is Naturally Spermatic.
Moreover they are Hot, and Encited to Lust; given to
Docing, and Lovers of Venereal Congresses Openly, because
of the Oriental State. But they have Mascrime Congresses;
and many of them Beget Children by their own Mothers.
They do Reverence with their Breasts, by reason of the
Oriental Configurations, because the Heat in the Tricipal

[Dart.] and hath a Solar Power.

They are for the most part, Neat and Esseminate, about the Cloathing of their Bodies; as Robes and other Adornings, because of Venus. But they are Great in Mind and Councils, Couragious and Warlike, because of the agreement of Saturn, which he hath with the Oriental Disposition. Again, particularly, Parthia, Media and Persia, are Ruled by Venus and Taurus: wherefore they who Dwell there, have Splendid Garments; and cover their whole Bodies, the Breast excepted: and are Lovers of Pleasures and Neatnels.

Moreover, the parts about Babilon, Mesopotamia and Assyria, have Familiarity with Virgo and Mercury, whence the Inhabitants are Mathematical, and very Great Lovers

of the Five Stars.

Again, India, Arriana and Gedrosia, are Governed by Capricorn and Saturn, whence they in those places are Ill form-

ed, Unclean and Savage.

The other parts of the Quadrangle lying about the middle of the whole Earth, Idumaa, Calolyria, Judea, Phanicia, Chaldea, Orchinia and Arabia-Felix: these are Scituate toward the North-West of the wole Quadrangle, and have for their Governours, Jupiter and Mars, and likewise Mercury: Wherefore the Inhabitants are Dealers in Merchandizes, Makers of Bargains, Despisers of Danger; Treacherous, of Servile Mind, and altogether Changeable, thro' the Configurations of the mentioned Stars.

Again, they of those which Inhabit Calestine, Idumaa and Fudea, have rather Familiarity with Jupiter & Mars; wheretore for the most part, they are Bold Atheists and Treacherous; But the Phanicians, Chaldeans and Orchinans, are under

Leo and Sol: Wherefore they are Plain, Human, Lovers of Astrology, and Worship of more than any. They which are in Arabia Felix, are Ruled by and 4. Again the Country is Fertile and full of Spices, and the Men thereof well Composed; of a Free Spirit in their Contracts and Dealings.

Of the Third Quadrant, which is in the North Part of Afia the Great, the parts which lie towards the North-East of the Earth, contain Hyrcania, Armenia, Mamiana, Baetriania, Casperia, Serica, Sauromatica, Oxiana, Sogdiana; thefe have Familiarity with the North-East Trigon, attributed to II, and w. It hath for its Rulers in Oriental Figures Saturn and Jupiter. Therefore they in those Countries Worship fupiter and sol. They are very Rich, have much Gold, Cleanly in their Dyet, Easy, Skill'd in Divine [31) atters. Magicians, Just and Free in their Manners; Magnani. mous, Haters of Evil; Lovers of Friendship; and willingly Dying for their Relations in a good Cause. And in their Marriages they are Honest and Pure; and in their Garments Sumptuous; Free-hearted and High-Minded; for the the most part Saturn and Jugiter doth these because of the Oriental Figures.

Again, of these, they of Hyrcania, Armenia, and Maniana have rather Familiarity with Gemini and Mercury. There-,

fore, these are more Sharp and Evil.

They of Battriana, Casperii and Serica, are under Libra and Venus. Hence they in those Regions are very Rich, Neat and Lovers of Songs.

The parts about Saomata, Oxiana and Sogdiana have Familiarity with Aquarius and Saturn; whence these Nations

are more Ungentile, Austere and Savage.

The other parts of this Quadrant which lie in the middle of the whole Earth, contains Bishynia, Phrygia, Colchis, Laxia, Syria, Commegene, Cappadocia, Lydia, Lycia, Cilicia and Pamphilia: These Lying in the South-West of the Quadrant, have Familiarity with the South-West Trigon, contisting

fifting of 55, m and X, and have for their Rulers Mars and Venus and Mercury also. Wherefore they in these Countries for the most part, Worship, Venus as Mether of the Gods; calling her by Different Names agreeable to their Country Language; and likewise Mars, calling him Adonim, and some other Names. And they perform their Ceremonies with Lamentations. They are of a Serwile Mind, Laborious, Crafty, Fraudulent, Raparious; in War Mercenary, taking each other Prisoners, Enslaving them; making War upon each other, because of the Oriental Respects of Mars and Venus: For in the Triangular Sign of Venus, I say in Capricorn, Mars is Exalted: for this cause it is, that the Women are well Affected towards the Men; have Natural Affection, look well after their Families Work and Serve and altogether Love to be Subject to, and Obey the Men.

Further, of these, Bithynia, Phrygia and Colchis, are conformed chiefly to and); whence it is, that the Men of those Countries, are Timerous and Obedient: but most of the Women because of the Oriental and Masculine Position of the Moon, are of a Manlike Nature; love to Rule; Warriors as the Amazones: they avoid Lying with Men; they Love to be Armed and behave themselves like Men; and they Cut off the Right Breasts of their Female Insants, for Military Advantage: and that they shewing this part Naked in their Ar-

rays, may seem to be of a Masculine Nature.

Again, Syria, Commagene and Cappadocia, have Familiarity with M and G. Therefore they in these [Countries,]

are Bold, Evil, Treacherous and Laborious.

They of Lydia, Cilicia and Pamphilia, have Familiarity with \mathcal{H} and \mathcal{H} . Whence the People there Polle's much; are Merchandizers, Free, Common in Living, and Faithful in their Bargains.

Of the Remaining Quadrant, Scituate in that part commonly called Lybia; the parts containing Numidia, Carthage, thage, Africa, Phyzania, Nasamonica, Garamantis, Mauritana, Getulia & Metagonitis, is extended toward the South-west of the Universal Earth; and have Familiarity with the South-West Trigon, consisting of 50, m and X; and of and Q in the Occidental Station Governs it. Wherefore, on this Account of the configurations of the Stars, it happens, that the Inhabitants are Ruled by the Men and Women, being Children of the lame Mother: the Men Govern the Men; and the Women the Women. And they are very Hor, prone to Feminine Congresses: Force their Marriages, and in many places, the chief Kings, Force the Spoules of their Subjects: and among some, the Women are Common to all. They love to be well Cloathed, and to wear Women's Apparel, because of Venus. But because of Mars, they are Manlike, Crafty, Magicians, Impoftors, & ready [toundergo Dangers.] Again of thele, they of Catharge and Africa, are chiefly under of and): Therefore they Live in Common, they Traffick and Enjoy all Plenty.

But they which Inhabit Metagonitis, Mauritiana and Getulia, have Familiarity with M and J. Whence they are Savage, most Addicted to War, Eaters of Flesh, very prompt to Dangers, Careless of their Lives; so they abstain

not from Killing each other.

They of Phasania, Nasamonitis and Garamantis, have Familiarity with X and 4. Wherefore they are Free; of Plain Manners, Labourious, Just, and for the most pare

Ungovern'd. They Worship Jupiter as Ammon.

The Remaining parts of this Quadrant, which are in the midst of the whole Earth, which contains Cyrenea, Marmaria, Egypt, Thebes, Oasis, Trogloditis, Arabia, Azania, and the Middle Ethiopia, those Scituate in the middle of the Quadrant, have Familiarity with the North-East Trigon, confisting of II, and m, and have for Rulers, h, 4 and Q; therefore they of these Places, as participating of the Five Planets, according to their Oriental Habit, are Lovers of the Gods, Fear the Deity, Serve the Gods; Addicted to Lamentations, Bury the Diad, and put them out of their fight, because

because of the Vespersine Respect. They use all Sorts of Laws, and Worship all Sorts of Gods. When they Obey, they are Humble, and Fearful, and Patient; But when they Rule, they are Couragious and High-Spirited. The Men love many Wives, and the Women many Husbands; addicted to Coition, and lie with their Sisters: The Men are Prolifick, and the Women very Apt to Conceive, even as the Country it self is Fruitful. Many of the Men are Tender and Esseminate; and some Despite their Genital Parts; because of the Vespertine Figuration of the Malesicks with Venus.

Again, they of these who Inhabit Cyrena, Marmarices and the Lower Agypt, rather agree with II and Q. Therefore they are Thoughtful, Intelligent, Skill'd in all things, chiefly in Wisdom, and the Invention of Divine [Dat=ters.] They are Magicians, Institutors of Sacred Rights and

Misteries; they are altogether Addicted to Learning.

They of Toebes, Oasis and Trogloditis, have Familiarity with and Q: are Hotter and Swifter by Nature, and

Enjoy much Plenty.

But they of Arabia and Aziana and the middle Æthiopia, are under and h. Therefore they are Eaters of Flesh and Fish; Dispersed and not United; Beastly, and lead a

Rude and Savage Life.

The Agreement therefore of the Stars and Signs, and the Manners and Properties which proceed from them, on Particulars and Generals, is set down in short after this manner: But that the Knowledge and Use thereof may be easy, I will Describe each Nation in order as it hath Familiarity with the Twelve Signs, according to the aforesaid Order.

The Disposition of Countries, as each of them is Subjest to each of the Signs.

V. Brittania, Galatia, Germany; in the Middle, Palestine, Culelyria, Idumea.

O. Parthia, Media, Persia: in the Middle, Cyclades, Cyprus, Asa Minor.

Hircania,

II. Hircania, Armenia, Mantiana; in the Middle, Cyrene, Marmanica, Egypt the Lower.

D Numidia, Carthage, Africa; in the Middle Bithynia,

Phrygia, Colchis.

El. Italia, Gallia, Sicilia, Apulia; in the middle, Phani-

Mesopotamia, Babilon, Assyria; in the Midle Greece,

Achaia, Creet.

Bastriana, Capiria; Serica; in the Middle Thebes,

Oafis, Trogloditis.

M. Metagonitis, Mauritana, Getulia: in the Middle Syria, Cammagenia.

2. Thyrrenia, Celtica, Spain; in the Middle Arabia

Felix.

VS. India, Iriana, Gedrosia; in the Middle Thrace, Macedonia, Illyrium.

Sauromatica, Oxania, Sugdiana; in the Middle

Arabia, Aziania, Æthiopia.

*. Phazania, Nasamonia, Garamantis; in the Middle Lydia, Cilicia, Pamphilia.

These things being set sorth, this ought to be Added, [bis,] that each of the Fixed Stars have Familiarity with the Countries which are under the Parts of the Zodiack: seeing the Fixed Stars have respect unto the Parts which Sympathize with such Parts; as are on a Circle drawn through

the Poles of the Zodiack.

Another thing also is to be Joyned, [viz.] that with the Principal Cities those places of the Zodiack chiefly agree, which the O or D happen to Transit when that Principal City had its First Building: and of the Angles, the Horoscope chiefly agreeth. But of those Cities the Times of whose Building cannot be found; the Mid-heaven happeneth according to the Nativity of the then Princes or Kings.

ANNOTATIONS. The former part of this Chapter needs no Explanation: therefore what I shall remark in it, shall be of

the Two Last Paragraphs; and that is First, that in Mundane Considerations, a special regard is by the Author advised to be had, to the Fixed Stars. Secondly, that their Passing from one Sign to another, is in an Especial Manner to be regarded, in considering the Mutations, Manners, Customs, Laws, Government and Fortune of a Kingdom.

CHAP. IV:

Of the manner of Predicting Particulars.

These things being thus Premised; we will Briefly shew how we Consider Predictions. And First of General Events of Cities and Countries: for the Chief and most Strong Cause of these Accidents, are the Ecliptical Conjunction of the O and D; and the Transits of the Planets at them.

of the Consideration of those Eclipses, one is Local; by which we Foreknow in what Cities and Countries, Eclipses particularly happen, or the Stations of the Planets continue for a time: these are h, 4 and o, when they are Stationary; for then they are Significative. Another is Temporal, in which we know the Time in which the Event happeneth: and how long it will Continue. Another General, as by what Kind the Accident will be Comprehended, And Lastly, Special, by which is Foreknown, what the Accident will be, that shall happen.

ANNOTATIONS. What these Ecliptical Conjunctions of the o and D are, and how by them and otherwise to Judge of Mundane Revolutions in General, I have Plainly Demonstrated in my Treatise of Eclipses; wherein I have Fairly Answered and Refuted the Erronious Suppositions of the Great Morinus and others, concerning that Dostrine; and therefore needless here to be repeated; let such as are that way Curious see that Treatise for the I Love to make all things plain even to the most lynorant; yet I Hate to Write the same thing twice.

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CHAP. V.

Of the consideration of the Countries in which the Accident happens.

The First which is the Topical Consideration, is thus. In the Ecliptical Conjunctions of the ① and D, and chiefly in those which are Plainly Visible, we consider the Ecliptical Place of the Zodiack, and the Countries which according to that place, have Familiarity with the Trigon.

Moreover, some Cities Sympathize with the Sign of the E-clipse; either because of the Horoscope at their Building, and the Irradition [of the Luminartes,] or from the Mid-heaven of the Princes or Kings which were at the Time when the Cities were: [for] whatsoever Countries or Cities, are found in that Familiarity will be Seized by the Accident. But Principally the Accident will befal those which agree with the Sign of the Eclipse; and those parts where the E-clipse Appears above the Earth.

ANNOTATIONS. In the former Chapter Ptolemy tells us, the Principal Foundation for Judging of the General Events of Cities and Countries is from Ecliples of the Sun for such the Ecliptical Conjunctions of the O and D are, or no other. And to make the matter yet plainer, in this Chapter be tells us, no less than twice, that those Ecliples too, must be such as are Visible: for it is an Undoubted Truth, that Ecliples Operate of Affect only those Places to which they are Visible. So that it is not sufficient that they be not only above the Earth, but also they must be Visible; for wherever they are not so, they have no Influence. And therefore Subterranean Eclipses cannot have any, as some no mean Pretenders to this Art bave Weakly Dreamed; and has been one main cause their Predictions have so often said their own and others Expectation.

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CHAP. VI.

Of the Time of the Events

The Second Head is Temporal; by which we know the Times when the Accidents will bappen, and how Long they will Continue. This we Survey after this

Manner.

In Ecliples which are made at the same time, seeing they are not made in every Habitation in the same Temporal or Solar Hours: nor the Greatness of the Obscuration, nor the Time of Duration every where alike : First, we will Dispose, of the Angles as in a Geniture, to the Eeliptical Hour in which they happen in each Region, that hath Familiarity, according to the Elevation of the Pole: and afterward Examine, how many Equinoxial Hours in every of the Habitations, the Obscuration of the Eclipse Lasts. These being so enquired into, if the Eclipse be of the sun, we Determine that so many Years the Event will endure, as the Obscuration measured Hours: But in an Eclipse of the Moon, for Years, so many Months It all be Accounted; and the Beginning of the Event, and the General Intention is Observed, from the Scituation of the Ecliptick Place, in respect of the Angles : for if the Ecliptical Place happen in the Oriental Horison; the Accident will begin to appear in the first Four Months, from the time of the Ecliple; and its General Intention will be in the first Third Part of the whole Duration of its Time. If the Ecliptical Place be in the Mid-heaven, the Evil will Begin in the Second Four Months, and its General Intention will be in the middle Third Part. And if it Fall in the Western Harison, it will begin in the third Four Months, but its Intention will be in the last Third Part.

But we consider the particular Intentions and Remissions, from the Intermediate Copulations; when the Copulations happen in the Places where they produce the Cause, or in Asped with those places; and from the other Transits of the

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Stars, when the Stars which cause the Accident have Familiarity with the Signs which Possess the Causes; whether they make Oriental or Occidental, Stationary, or Achronical Appearences: for when they Emerge, or are Stationary, they cause an Intention of the Accidents; but being Occidental and under the [Sun] Beams; or when they make Achronical Appearences, they produce more Remiss Effects.

ANNOTATIONS. In this Chapter 'tis Observeable, First that for the better afcertaining the Measure of the Time of the Event of Eclipses, the Author mentions two Sorts of Hours the one he cails Temporal, and the other Equinoxial: the first he makes use of in Directions in Nativities; and the latter in the Measuring the Time of the Events of Eclipses. Temporal Hours, are always, and in all places, Unequal; and neither more nor lefs, than those Vulgarly called Planetary Hours; that is to fay, the Difference between Sun-Rising and Sun-Setting: or between Sun-Setting and Sun-Rifing, Divided into Twelve Equal Parts, and one of those Parts is one such Temporal or Planetary Hour; which always Increase or Decrease in every Parrallel of Latitude, according as the Day or Night Grows Longer or Shorter; and is always Different, according to the Different Elevation of the Pole under which it is computed: But Equinoxial Hours, which are those the Author here useth; are the Equal Parts of a Day Natural, Divided into 24, between Noon one Day, and Noon the next Day.

Secondly, that for Discovering the Time of the Events of Eclipses, a Scheme must be Errected under the Elevation of the Pole of the Place; for which the Events are to be Considered at the Middle Time of the Eclipse, and if the Eclipse falls in, or nearer the Ascending Horison than it doth to the Mid-heaven, the Effects (of a Solar Eclipse) shall begin in that place to appear in the First Four Months after the Eclipse's Appearance: But the Greatness of its Effects, shall appear in the First Third Part of the Effects Duration. But if the Eclipse considered as to its Middle Time, be in or nearer the Mid-heaven, then either the Oriental or Occidental Horison; the Event will not begin

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in the Second Four Months; and the Intention will happen in the Second Third Part of the Effects Duration. And if the Eclipse so considered, happen in or nearer to the Western Horison, than to the Mid-heaven, the Effects will Begin in the Third Four Months, and its Intention shall Begin in the

Daft Third Part.

Thirdly that the in the former Chapters, Ptolemy made to mention of the Lunar Eclipse, yet by this tis plain, he did not rejest them. But that for a much as instead of a Year being allowed to every Hour, the Sun shall be Eclipted, there it but one Month to be allowed, for every Hour the Eclipse of the Moon shall continue, for the Time of the Beginning of its Events, or the Duration of its Effects: Two Days or thereabouts are equal to Four Months. So that in Eclipses of the Moon, if they happen in, or nearer the Western Horison than the Meridian, their Effects will Begin as it were Immediately: And if in, or nearer the Meridian, than the Eastern Horiton, within a Week: But if in or nearer the Western Horison than the Meridian, in about a Fortnight; and its General Intention will foon after f llow. But as the Beginning and Duration of the Effects of Lunar Eclipses are much shorter, than those of the Solar, to in themselves they are not any thing near to Powerful; and yet falling nearer the Ecliptick, are much more Powerful, than any other Lunation.

Fourthly, From hence it will by confequence follow, that The nearer any Planet or other Star, Aspect or other Familiarity, happens to the Ecliptick, the Greater will their In-

Auence and Effects be.

Fifthly, That Planets or Stars, concerned in the Effects of Ecliples, or Ecliples themselves, or other Configurations, or Familiarities happening in an Oriental Quarter, gives a Swifter Appearance of its Effects; but when Occidental, the contrary.

Sixthly, Where the Author in this Chapter laith, a But we consider the Particular Intentions and Remissions, from the Immediate Copulations, when the Copulations happen in the places where they produce the Cause, or in Aspect to those places. He Teacheth, that by Observing the New

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New and Full Moons, and their Square Aspects, and how they Agree with, or Behold the Place of the Eclipse, the particular Times in which the Effects of Eclipses will Increase or Diminish, are to be Discovered.

Seventhly, That when Stars Emerge, or are Freed from the Sun-Beams, as they Increase in Light and Motion, so their Po-

wer Grows Stronger.

Eightly, That when a Planet is Stationary or but very Slow, of Motion, they cause the Greater Intention of the Accident. And hence is is, that h and 4 being Slower of Motion, have Effects much more Powerful, than the more Inserior Planets.

CHAP, VII.

Of the Kind of Sufferers.

The Third part, is to know what it is that will Suffer under the Effects. And this is Judged from the form of the Signs and their Property, in which the places of the Eclipse are found; and the Stars both Fixed and Wandering, according to the Sign of the Eclipse and the Angle

before the Echiple.

The Dominion of these is thus taken: In the Wand'ring Stars whosoever hath more respects to both places, [viz.] the Eclipse and Angles; and Applys or Recedes, according to Vicinity and Appearance; and hath more respects to these that have Familiarity of Configuration; and moreover, is Lord of the Houses, Trigons and Exaltations and Terms; this alone is taken as Lord.

If the same [Dianet] be not Lord of the Eclipse and the Angles, we take the Two which have more Familiarity in each of the Places; and the Two so taken, we Prefer as Lord of the Eclipse. If many are found equal and alike in Power in each place, he is Preferred to the Dominion, which is rather Angular, or hath Greater Familiarity or Faction: So it is in the Planets. But of the Fixed-Stars, we observe the First of

the Bright Ones, which at the Time of the Eclipse hath Commerce with the past Angles; as we have Described in the nine ways of apparent respects, in the first Construction.

We also assume that which at the Ecliptick Hour is in a Visible Scituation, either Rifing with, or Culminating with

the Angle following the place of the Eclipse.

Thus having confidered the Stars as Caufes of Accidents, we shall here take a Veiw of the forms of the Signs, in which the Eclipse, and the Ruling Stars are. From the Quality of thele for the most part, are Judged the Kind, apprehended by the Accident: for if the Signs are of Human Shape, in the Middle Circle of the Signs, and the Fixed Stars, the Effects will fall on Mankind. But if they are not of Human Shape, but of Terrestrial, that is Four-Footed, 'tis evident the Accident will be about such like Animals. And they which are formed liked Creeping things; Signifie the Effect [will fall on Serpents and such like. And again when [like] Wild Beafts, on [Beafts] Cruel and Hurtful. But if [like] Tame Creatures, on those which are Subservient to Man and Tame, according to their Forms; as of Horfes, Coms, Sheep and fuch like. Moreover of the Terrestrial, they which are towards the Bears, shew Sudden Earth-quakes, they toward the South unexpected Rains from the Sky.

Again, if the Ruling Places be in them which are formed with Wings; as in the Engle and such like, it Signifies that the Events will fall on Volatiles; and chiefly those which are for Man's Food. If they are in those which represent things Swiming [it] in the Sea, as the Dolphin; the Effects will happen on the Sea to Navigators and Navies: [it] in Rivers as and X, the Effects will fall on those, which live in Rivers and Fountains. If the Ruling Places be in Argus, the

Accident will comprehend both Kinds.

Again, In Tropical or Equinoxial Signs, they Signifie a Change in the Constitution of the Air; according to the Seafons to which each of the Signs properly belong. But properly they Signifie a Change in the Spring and Plants of the Earth: For when they are in the Spring Equinox they produce

duce Accidents about the Budding of Trees; as the Vine, Figtree and others [then] Budding.

In the Summer Tropick, they respect the Gathering and Laying up of Fruits; properly in Ægypt, the Inundation

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If the Ruling Places be in the Autumnal Equinox, it bears Signification of the Seed, and Grass, and Herbage.

If in the Winter Tropick, it shews the Effects will be on

Pot-Hearbs, the Birds coming at the Season and Fishes.

Moreover Equinoxial Signs, Signifie what will be about Holy'things, and Divine Worship: They which are Iropical, manifest the Mutation in the Air and Publick Affairs. Fixed Signs concern Foundations and Buildings. They which are Double Bodied; foreshew what is to Happen to Men and Kings.

Moreover, whatsoever at the Time of the Eclipse, are more Oriental, shew the Effects will be about Fruits, Youth and Foundations. But they which possess the Md-heaven above the Earth, these threaten Accidents about Sacred things, the Middle Age and Kings: but they in the West about Lams,

Old Age and the Dead.

But how greatly the Accident will affect the Kind on which it falls, is known from the Greatness of the Obscuration of the Eclipses, and from the respect of the Stars (which are the causes,) which they have with the place Eclipsed. for Occidental Configurations to Solar Eclipses, or Oriental to Lunar, for the most do Lessen the Effects. In the Opposition they make it half: Oriental Configurations to Solar Eclipses, and Occidental to Lunar, do Augment the I ffects.

ANNOTATIONS. To make this Chapter yet more plain, First, when the Planets in Election for Lord of the Eclipse, are found of Equal Strength and Dignity, you are to Prefer such as are Direct, before those Retrograde; & the Oriental before the Occidental.

Secondly, As to the Electing the Fixed Stars; Cardan on this place, directs, to Observe the Angle which the Eclipse E 3 tollows; and which it Precedes: as if the Eclipse be between the 7th House, and Mid-heaven; the Stars shall be preserved, which are in the 7th, next those in the Mid-heaven. But if between the Mid-heaven and Ascendant, those in the Mid-heaven shall have the Preserve, and next those in the Ascendant; that is by Corporeal Presence, for the Fixed Stars emit no Rays,

Thirdly, the Mine Wars of Apparent Respects men-

First, the Matutine Orientality, when a Star Rifeth with the Sun; which is Threefold: that is a little After the Sun; With the Sun; or a little Before the Sun: and in this Last alone it is to be seen, and is the Firmest State.

The Second is, when it is said to Culminate, and is when a Star Culminates at Sun-Rifing; and this is also Threefold; that is, either Immediately After he Riseth; At his Rising, or a little Before his Rising; and in this alone State may

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And so many Ways there are, when a Star is on the Fourth, when the Sun Riseth: this in the General, is Stronger than the First: but by Distinction, the Third is Stronger than the Sixth.

The Third is when the Sun Riseth and a Star Setteth; and hath three Differences; that is After the Rising, At the Rising, and a little Before; and in this Third alone, can the Star be seen; it is Weaker Generally and Particularly, than the Second, but Stronger than the First; but the Ninth is Weaker than the Third.

The other Principal Ways, to wit the Fourth, Fifth & Sixth, are exactly Opposite; that is to say, when the Sure is Setting, the Star is so too; which is the Fourth Way; it hath Three Members as the First.

Or the Star on the Meridian, which is the Fifth way & bath three Members, viz. three when in the Mid-heaven, & three when in the Fourth.

Or the Star in the East, which is the Sixth Way, and hath

The Seventh is, when the Sun is on the Mid-heaven or Fourth, and the Star or Opposite to him, and bath Four Members.

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The Eighth, is when a Star Riseth and the Sun is in the Midheaven or Fourth, and it bath Two Members.

Then Ninth, is when a Star and the Sun are together on the

Mid-heaven or Fourth, & hath Two Members.

In General there are Thirty Two Members, and Nine Principal Ways: there is but one Member in which the Star

can be Seen, and the Sun and it in Angles.

Then when a Fixed Star is with any Planet, or in an Angle, consider whether it be by any of these Ways; if not, it is most Weak: if it be, consider whether it be with the Sun and not to be Seen; then it is very Weak. Or if it is to be Seen, and is with the Sun Occidental, it is Indisferent.

Or if it be seen & is not with the Sun, it is Stronger; or if it be Seen and is Oriental, then it is Strongest. thus far Cardan.

fourthly, By the Micole Eircle inthis Chap. & other parts of the Book mentioned, you are to understand the Jodiach.

CHAP. VIII.

of the Quality of the Efect.

The Fourth Part is the Knowledge of the Effect, of what Sort it is Good or Bad: and what's its Property, whether Good or Bad.

This we know from the Vertue of the Stars Ruling the Principal Places, and from the Mixture which they have with each other, and with the Places of which they have Dominion: for the O and D as it were Rule and Govern the other Stars, they being the Known Power and Causes, of all the

Dominion of the Stars, and of their Weakness.

And the Speculation of the Mixture of the Stars which have Dominion, manifelts the Quality of the Iffect. Therefore we will Begin with the Effective P operty of each of the Planets: but we will withal add this, that when we for Brevity lake say, that any thing is Generally performed by the Five Stars, you ought presently to consider their remper their Co-operation and Rower | Proper Constitution; and whether it hath a Proper Constitution; and whether there be a Like Mixture stom the Fixed Stars, or from the Zodiacal Place.

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After this manner ought we to Contemplate, as we have faid. When we speak of any thing in General, about the Five Stars; their Temper and Quality ought to be Understood, as if we had spoken of their Quality and Nature, and not

named the Stars themselves.

And this also ought to be considered, that in the Camixtures, not only the Mixture of the Planets among themselves, is to be observed: but also the Mixture of those which Communicate their Nature to the Planets and Fixed Stars, and Places of the Zodiack, according to the fore-mentioned Familiarities, which they make with the Planets.

Therefore, if the Star of Staturn Rule alone, he causeth Corruptions by Cold; but in Events which properly Seizeth Men, there will be Chronical Diseases and Consumptions, Coloquations, Rhuematisms, Disorders of Moist Distempers, and Epidemick Quartans.

There will be Banishments, Wars, Sorrows, Lamentations, Fears and Death, chiefly happening to those Stricken in Years.

Among Irrational Animals, It feizeth those which are Profitable, Deftroying them by Diseases, which being Diseased and Men using them, Perish as is reasonable.

And the Air being changed into Horrible Cold, Frost, Cloudy and Pestilential Constitutions, will be Intemperate, Missy and Dark. Moreover there will many Hurriul Showers happen, from which will Arise Creeping things Mischieveous to Mankind.

In Rivers and Seas, there will be trequently Storms, Shipwrecks of Navies; their Navigators falling out Ill. There will be a Diminution of Waters, and again Inundations; Rivers will Augment with Waters above Measure, and will

be Corrupted.

The Fruits of the Earth, and chiefly they which are for Necessary Uses, will fail, being Ruined by Carres-Pillars, or Locusts, or Floods, or Rains, or Huils, or such like; so that the Evil proceeds to Famine.

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If Jupiter alone be Lord, He generally Increaseth all things; but properly among Men, he will give these things; Happy Days, and Tranquillity, and Peace; and Augmenteth those things that are necessary for Life, and is also the Author of Mental and Corporal Goods.

Moreover he Confers from Kings, Benefits, Favours and Gifts: and makes the Kings themselves more Respected; Increasing their Greatness and Magnanimity: and in General

ral, Happiness will be on all things.

But the Effects happening upon Irrational Animals, they which are Tame, and for the Use of Man, shall be Multiply'd,

but the Useless on the contrary he will Destroy.

The Constitution of the Air shall be Healthy and Temperate, but Windy and Moist, and such as will Nourish Fruits. He will be Favourable to Navies and Ships; and Rivers will increase moderately. There will be Plenty of Fruits, and of other things which are for the well-being of Man.

When Mars is Ruler alone, He Generally causeth Destruction, Arising from Dryness. But among Men, properly Wars will Arise, Intestine Seditions, Captivities, Devastations and Insurrections of the People, the Anger of Princes towards their Subjects, and for that cause Sudden Deaths.

Moreover Feavorish Distempers will happen, Tertians, Erruptions of Blood, Sudden and Violent Deaths, chiefly of the Younger Sort. Also Burnings, Murders, Violation of the

Laws, Injuries, Oppressions, Rapines and Robberies.

The Constitution of the Air will be Hor: Hot Winds, and Pestilential, Consumptive. Moreover there will be Drought

and Thunders, and Lightnings from Heaven.

In the Sea, there will be Sudden Shipporecks, because of Turbulent Winds and Thunder. Rivers will fail, Fountains be Dryed; and in Summer Water for Drink will be warting: And they of the Earth that are necessary for the Use of Man, I say Irrational Creatures, Plants and Fruits will be Destroyed; partly by Heat, and partly by Riin, and the Violence of Winds and those things which are Laid up, shall be Damnified by Conflag arations.

If Menus alone bath the Dominion, Generally the cauteth the things that Fubiter doth, but with more Pleafure.

Among Men, properly these things will happen: Honours, Refeels, Foy Happy Marriages, and many Children: and every thing will proceed very Plealantly. Pollellions will Increase, and in short Man's Dyet will be Cleanly, Honour will be given to Worshipful and Holy things. Moreover, there will Arife Familiarity between Rulers and Princes, and their Subjects.

In the Air, there will be a Good Temper : the Constitutions of the Wnds, will be Moift and Nourishing: and in short.

the Air will be well Tempered. There will be many Showers. and they Fruitful. Ships Sail Jafely, and Good Luck and Gain will happen; and the necessaries for the Use of Men. the Living Creatures, and Fruits of the Earth, will Multiply Exceedingly.

When Mercury is Governour, Generally as he is with others, he is rend'red Conformable to their Nature: but properly being as it were an Addition of Power, he Stirs up the rest the more.

But when the Effects befall Men, he produceth Dispatch and Craftiness in Affairs: Robberies, Violencies, Thefts and

Factions, Confpiracies of Plotters, &c.

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Further, Mercury being in Configuration with the Maleficks: He causeth Unsuccessful Navigations to Ships, and is the Cause of Dry Diseases, Quotidians, Coughs, Eruptions of Blood and Confumptions. Moreover he Disposeth those things which belong to Divine Worship, Religious Rights, Affairs of Kingdoms, Cuftoms and Laws, according to his Quality, and Familiarity with each of the Stars.

And whereas because of his Nearness to the Sun and his Swiftness, he is Dry : In the Ambient he cauleth Diforderly and Imperuous, and Mutable Winds : Thunder, Lightning and Corufcations, Chasms and Earth-quakes And because of them, he Induceth a Corruption of Animals and Plants, fit

Configurations.

for the Use of Man. Further in Occidental Configurations, he Diminisheth Waters, and in Oriental, he Increaseth them.

And every Planet, causeth these things when he hath his Proper and Genuine Nature. But when one is mixed with another by Assect, and Familiarity in Signs, and likewise their Respect to the Sun, than the Effect will happen according to the Mixture & Temperament [Artifus] from the Communication of Influences: But seeing it is Impossible to Relate all the Mixtures and Configurations, which are made every way, because the Business is Manifold and Infinite: this is well known from the Particular Andgment, and Mathematical Precepts. Now we say thus, that we ought to Observe all the Familiarities of the Ruling Stars of the Event; and those very Cities and Countries where the Event seizeth.

For if the Stars are Beneficks, and Contormed to the Region upon which the Effect falls, and are not Overcome by Contraries, they more Yowerfully produce the Benefit according to their Proper Nature: as on the other side, they are of Less Advantage, if any Impediment happen in the Familiarity, or

they be overcome by Contraries.

But if the Ruling Stars of the Event, are not Beneficks, but Maleficks, and if they have Familiarity with the Regions on which the Accident falls, or are Overcome by Contraines, they do Lefs Harm: but if they have not Familiarity with the Countries, nor are Overcome by those that being Contrary to them, have Familiarity with the Countries; blue they Produce much Greater mischief: But for the most part, the Men are Seized by more Universal Affection, who in their proper Nativities have the sime Constitution with the Cause, which produces the General Accident: I spake of those Congent Places the Lights & Angles, that is the Ecliptick [Blates,] or their Oppositions of the Lights, are inevitable, with which foever of the Luminaries they are configurated.

ANNOTATIONS. First, By Planet having bis Proper and Genuine Nature, the Author means its being Free from Ata-fliction

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Aiction and the Rays of other Stars, and other Impediments herein before-mentioned. Secondly, In reference to the Last Seven Lines of this Chapter, he is not to be underflood, as the Generality of our Common Astrologers suppose, to Intend All Persons to be Seized by the Universal Events; whose Radical Ascendant, Mid-heaven, Sun or Moon are evily Beheld, or otherwise Affected, by the Presence of the Eclipse, or the Ruler thereof: for as I have herein before Observed, Eclipses do not Influence any Places or People, but such to whom and where they are Visible: and therefore however Corespondent the Nativity and Eclipses may be: yet unless the Eclipse be Visible to the Place, it will in no wife Affect either it felf, or any of its Inhabitants.

OTHER CHAPIX:

Of the Colours of Eclipses, Comets and such like.

er Marare : as on the other fact they are o I T is moreover requisite to Observe the Colours of Eclipses, in Universal Accidents: which Colours either Appear in the Luminaries or are near them, as Rods and fuch like: for if it be Black or Greenif, it Signifieth, that there shall happen fuch things as Saturn produceth : If it be White, such as Jupifer cauleth: If it be Ruddy, they of Mars: If Tellow, they of Venus: If of Divers Colours, their Signification is Merquiel: And if the whole Body of the Lights be fo Coloured. or if it be in all the parts about the Lights, it shews, that the Effects will happen in most parts of the [Epreatned] Countries: But if all the Lights be not Oversbread with such a Colour, but in Part, that part alone shall be Affected by the Accident, where the Constitution of the Seen Colour Inclines. Children Catality O theletoic Avile Routh to

Furthermore, In Universal Considerations, we ought to Observe the Beginning of those called Comets, whether they appear in Ecliptick Times, or at other Times: fuch as Beams, Trumpers, Tubes, and other fuch like. And they cause Etfects Suitable to 3 and & [as] Wars, Hot Seafons, Motion,

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and whatfoevet follow them. And by the Parts of the Zodiack in which Parts they being Conflituted appear; and by the respect and Inclination of their Hair, they Signifie the Places where the Event shall happen : and by their Form. the Species of their Effects, and the Kinds that shall Suffer by them.

Moreover, by their Duration, is Manifested the Time of their Accidents Continuance, and by their Respect to the Sun. they declare the Beginning of the Event. For if they be Oriental, they Signifie that the Beginning will be Soon; if

Occidental Slow.

These things being thus shewed, and the General Consideration of the Countries and Ciries being Opened, we ought to Treat of Particulars: I say of the Effects which happen every Year, and in the Sealons thereof; and first of that which is called the New Month of the Year.

ANNOTATIONS. First, as to what concerns the Colours. of Eclipses, see the 5th. Chapter of my Treatile of Eclipses. where I have amply Prov'd how Inconfistant the Common Method for Calculating and Judging the Effects of Eclipses are. with the Primitive and Ptolemean Astrolology. Secondly. as to Comets; to know the Places where the Event shall happen, our Author here tells us. We must have a Regard to the Parts of the Zodiack; that is to fay, What Countries are Subject to the Sign in which the Comet first Appears; toward what Parts its Brush, Tail or Beams are Directed : as whether East, West, North or South &c. for those Places Under the Sign of its First Appearance, toward which its Beams are Directed, will be much more Subjected to its Influence and Effects, than other places under the same Sign, toward which its Beams are not Directed. And the places Subject to the Sign of its First Appearance, will be much more Powerfully Influenced by its Effects, then those Subject to any other it shall Transit; which in my Ephemeris for the Year 1683. I evidently manifested concerning the Great Comet of 1680. But as to fuch places as are Subject to the Signs in Square or Opposition to the Former, I think there's nothing in't: for my Opinion is, that the Influences of Comets, are conveyed with their Beams, and if that be so, certainly no place can be Seized by the Effects, but those to which the Beams are, as aforesaid Directed: and if any think I Understand not Ptolemy right in this matter, I should be thankful for their better Information.

CHAP. X.

Of the New Month [or Moon] of the Year.

Hat the New Month of the Year, ought to be appointed the Beginning of the Return of the Sun in each Circuit, is manifelt from its Name and Power: but what Beginning in the Circle one should take, remains; nor is it easy to Comprehend. For this Cause therefore, we assume as Beginnings, and that not Incongruously, the Points in the middle of the Signs Circumscribed by the Equinoxials and Tropicks: that is, the Two Equinoxes, and the Two Tropicks.

But some may Doubt here, which of the Four will be the Chief Beginning. If it be Considered according to the Simple Motion of the Circle, nothing can be found Prefer-

a Bezinning. But they who Write of this Confine have Attributed one certain property to each of our Points, according to Natural Reason: for each of the hathits Genuine Property They have therefore reasonably Judged the Vernal Equinox the Beginning of the Tear; for that then, the Days First Begin to grow Longer, and that Time is of a Moistening Nature: and that Nature abounds in all Generations. And the Summer Tropick after this, because the Day is Longest; and then with the Agyptians, the Duetslowing of the River of Nilus happeneth, and the Dog-Star Rifeth. After these the Autumnal Equinox, for then all Fruits are Gathered, and again the Seed hath Beginning. And then the Winter Tropick, then the Day passeth from its Decrease to its Increase. Thus it seemed Good to them to Consider things.

But it seems to me more Natural and Agreeable; to Observe these Four Beginnings, with the Copulations of the Sun
and Moon, Synodical or Full; and chiefly those which are
Ecliptical, and Nearest these Points. That we consider the
Spring Quarter from the Beginning of Aries, the Summer from
Cancer, the Autumnal from Libra, and from Caprison the
Winter. For the Sun causeth the Constitutions of the Seasons,
and their General Quality; and according to which Constitutions and Qualities, those who are altogether Ignorant,
Fore-know things to come.

Moreover, he Disposeth the Proper Signification of the Signs, Winds and some other Generals, which are Changed more or less in Certain Seasons. And these Generally are performed by the Considerations made at the fore-mentioned Points, and by the Considerations of the Planets which they make at the Copulations: But Particularly by the New or Full Moons in every Sign, and by the Transits of the

Planets.

But feeing it is requifite to Speak of the Particular Nature of each Sign, and how each of them is [Qualified] in the Seafons of the Year, we will now Treat of this. For we have before Spoken of the Property of the Planets and Fixed-Stars; their Mixture, their Familiarity with the Winds and Air, and likewise concerning the Signs, how they are Conformable to the Winds and Seafons.

ANNOTATIONS. It is very remarkable in this Chapter, how Forreign these Rules of the Common Astrology, are to those of Peolemy. For First, according the Rules of the Common Astrology, if at the Ingress of the Sun into Aries, the Sign Ascending is Fixed, the General Judgment for the whole Year is to be Deduced from that Vernal Figure only. If a Common Sign Ascend in the Vernal Figure, a Second Figure is to be erected for the time of the Autumnal Ingress, and the Judgment of the Second half of the Year, is to be Deduced from thence. But if a Moveable Sign Ascend at the Vernal Ingress, then Figures are to be Erested for the time of the

Sun's Entrance into every one of the Cardinal Points, vizing Aries for the Spring Quarter, Cancer for the Summer Quarter, Libra for the Autumnal Quarter, and Capricorn for the Winter Quarter. But according to the Doctrine of this Chapter, Ptolemy was of a quite Different Opinion; and till I can find some more Natural Reason to Induce me to the Contrary, then what Ptolemy offereth in Defence thereof, I hope it may be excused, if I prefer his Doctrine, before all others: and at

the same time leave every one else to their own Liberty.

Secondly, By the Great Streis he lays upon Annual as well as Monthly Lunations, both Synodical and Full, it is evident; that Ptolemy was too sensible of the Incertainty of Ingressional Figures, to Relie as our Common Astrologers do, for Judgment on the then Fallible Momentary Positions. For among the Multitude of Planetary Tables Extant,, scarce Two to be found, but Differ vastly in the Time of the Ingresses: and no one dare say, that the most Approved Tables extant, are Indubitable. And since so, the Judgment Deduced from so Uncertain a Foundation, and the Positions of the Planets thereat in respect to the Houses, cannot be Less Fallible, than the Foundation whence the Judgment is Deduced.

CHAP. XI.

Of the Particular Nature of the Signs and how they
Affect the Seasons.

He Sign Aries is throughout a Causer of Thunder and Hail, because of its Equinoxial Presence: but the parts thereof, cause something more or less, according to the Nature of the Fixed Stars that are in V; for its fore parts moves Showers and Winds; the middle parts are Temperate; the Latter parts, Hot and Pestilential. Moreover, the Northern parts, are Hot and Corruptive: the Southern Freezing, and something Gold.

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Taurus

what Warr: the Fore Parts, and chief y about the Pliades, produce Earth-quakes, Clouds and Winds; the Middle Parts Moister and Cooler; the Latter Parts and about the Hyades are Fiery, and cause Lightning and Thunder. Further, its Northern Parts are Temperate; the Southern, Disorderly and Moveable.

Gemini Is Generally Temperate: The First Parts Moist and Hurtful, the Middle Parts Temperate, the Latter Parts are Mixed and Disorderly. Moreover, the Northern Parts Create Earth-quakes and Wind; the Southern are Dry and

Burning.

First Parts and about the Prasepe, are Suffocative; the Middle Parts Temperate; the Last Parts Windy: the Northern and Southern Parts are each of them Fiery and Burning,

Leo Is wholly Burning and Suffocating, and Pestilential: the Middle Parts Temperate, the Last Parts Moist and Hurtful, the Northern Parts are Moveable and Burning: the South

Parts Moift.

are more Hot and Hurtful, the Middle Parts, Temperate: the Last Parts Watry. Moreover, the North Parts move Winds, and South are Temperate.

Ribea Is Generally Variable and Mutable: the Fore Parts, and Middle Parts are Temperate: the Latter Parts are Watry: the North Parts are Windy: and South Parts Moif

and Plentiful.

Scorpio Generally causeth Tounder, and is Fiery: the Fore Parts produce Snow: the Middle Parts are Temperate, and the Last Parts cause Earth-quakes: Its North Parts are

Hot, the South Parts Moift.

Fore Parts are Moist: the Middle Temperate: the Last parts cause Earth-quakes. Moreover, the North Parts are Windy the South Parts cause Variety and Moisture.

Caption Is wholly Mift: the Fore Parts are Burning and Hurful, the Middle Temperate, and the Last stir up Showers: and further the North and South parts, are Moist and Hurtfut.

Mquary Is wholly Cold and Watry: the First Parts are Moist, the Middle Temperate, and the Last Windy: Moreover, the North Parts are Heating, and the South cause Snow.

Difces Is Moift and a causer of Winds: the Fore Parts are Temperate, the Middle Moift; the Last Parts Burning: the North Parts Stir up Winds, and the South Parts are Watry.

CHAP. XII.

Of the Particular Consideration of the Seasons.

F the Consideration of Constitutions, One is more General, which hath respect to the Quarters, by which we ought (as we faid before) to Objerve the New and Full Moons which are made before the Tropick and Equinoxial Signs; and according to the Degree whether of the New or Full Moon, found in each of the Supposed Climates, to Order the Angles as in a Nativity; then to take those [Stars] which are found to Bear Rule in the place of the New or Full Moon: and also the following Angle, as we Directed before concerning Ecliples. And thele being so taken, we Judge Generally from the Property of the Quarters: but we Discern the Intention and Remission thereof, from the Nature of the Ruling [Stars; Determining of what Quality they are, and how they Affect the Constitution.

The Seond Consideration is Menstrual, in which we ought to Observe after the same manner, the New or Full Moons, Celebrated in each of the Signs: But we must Observe this, that if a Conjunction happen nearest the past Tropick or Equinoxial Point: we take the Conjunction even to the following Quarter:

But if it be a Full Moon, we Assume the Full Moons,

It is also fit to Observe the Angles, and the Lords of Both Places, and chiefly the Nearest Lights, and the Applications and Separations of the Planets, and their Qualities; and likewise the Properties of the Places, and what Winds the Planets stir up: and the Parts of the Zodiac in which they are. And further to what Wind the Latitude of the Moon Declineth, according to the Obliquity of the Middle [bi3. of the Constitutions of all the Months, according to the Vertue of all the Qualities.

The Third Consideration is of the Less Significations, and their Intentions and Remissions; and this we Observe from the Particlar Configurations of the Sun and Moon: Not from the New and Full Moon alone, but also from the Quadrants: the Change of the Seasons, Beginning for the most part three Days before, and sometimes three Days after, from the time

the Moon hath Aquated her Course to the Sun.

Moreover by the Configurations to the Planets which are made at each of these Stations, (whether they be Trines or Sextiles. For from the Order and Nature of these, is taken the Preperty of the Mutation of Constitutions, according to the Natural Familiarity which the Aspecting Planets and the

Signs, have to the Ambient and the Winds.

The Particular Quality is Increased some Days, cheisly when the more Bright and Essications of the Fixed Stars respect the Sun, making Oriental or Occidental Appearances or Risings; then for the most part they turn the Constitution of the Air to their own Natures. But when the Lights pass by the Angles, there happens nothing less: for upon such Positions; the Constitutions are Changed, and are more Intense or Remiss, at certain Seasons; as the Flowing and Ebbing of the Sea, happen according to the Moon's Aspects; and the Change of the Winds, when the Luminaries are upon the Angles, according to the Wind the Moon's Latitude Declineth to. Therefore we ought always to consider, that the more General, and first Supposed Cause, must Precede, and the Particular F 2

fellow. But the Power is chiefly confirmed, when the Stars which are Rulers in the Generals, are also Configurated in the Particulars.

ANNOTATIONS. / As in the Last Chapter but one beforegoing, there are in this Two things Remarkable: the First is, that in Judging of Mundane Revolutions, or Quarterly Ingresses, in the Common Astrology, we are Directed to have a Special Regard to the Lunation, Synodical and Full, as well Succeeding, as Preceding the Ingress: and in Monthly Observations, to all the New and Full Moons of the Year : But according to this Prince of Astrologers, we are in the First, to Observe, the New or Full Moons Preceding the Ingress only, for our Judgement on the Succeeding Quarter: and not the Lunation Succeding; and the reason I conceive to be, because the Lunation which Immediately Precedes the Ingref, carries its Influence to the very Position of the Ingress it felt: but nes To to that which follows the Ingress. And in Conformity to the First; in Monthly Observations, we are not to have the same regard to both the New and Full Moons, but to confider whether it was a New or Full Moon that happened Next and Immediately before the Ingress; and if a New Moon, then we are to reg ard the New Moons throughout and the Months, to the following Ingress: But if it was a Full Moon that last so Preceded; then we are to Observe the Position of Heaven at all the Full Moons to the following Ingress; the want of the Knowledge of which hath been no (mall Overlight in the Common Aftrology.

Secondly, that the Author here Directs us to Confider of the Constitutions of the Respective Quarters of the Year, from the Lunation Preceeding the Ingress: of the Months, from the Correspondent Lunation thereof: of the Parts of the Month, from the Conjunctions, Squares and Oppositions of the Month: Of the Days from the Fixed Stars: and the Time

of the Day, from the Lights passing the Angles,

CHAP.

CHAP. VII.

Of the Signification of Meteors.

Or the Fore-knowledge of Particular Significations, it is useful to Observe the Signs which are Seen about the Sun, and Moon, and the Stars. For we Observe the Sun Rifeing for Diurnal Constitutions, but his Setting for Nocturnals; and we Conjecture the Duration and Intention from the Afpeds with the Moon. For every Affect (for the most part, foresheweth the Constitution that will last till the next Aspect: for when he is Clear, and free from Darkness, Bright and free from Clouds, Rifing or Setting, it shews a fair Constitution: but if he hath a Various Circle or Reddijh, or lendeth forth Red Beams, or feems to draw them from without to it felt or if he hath on one part Clouds called Parelia, or stretcheth forth Reddish Clouds, as Long Rays: by all these he foresheweth Great Winds, and chiefly from those parts in which the mentioned signs appear. But if he be Black or Watry, and Rifeth or Sets encompassed with Halo's, (that is to fay Circles) in what part the Clouds called Parelia, or Wairifb or Black Beams are, he threatens Storms and Rain.

And we ought to Observe the Moon in her Transits at the New Moon, and Full, and Quarters, or three Days before, or three Days after; for if she appear Thin and Clear and hath nothing about her, it Denotes Fair Weather; if she be This and Red, and hath all the Dark Orb perspicuous, and doth (as it were) Tremble, it Signifies Winds from those parts to which she Declines: If she appears Black, or Greenish, or Thick, she

for shews Wind and Rain.

Moreover, you ought to Observe the Circles which are about her; it there be one of these, and if it be Clear and Vanisheth by Degrees, it Denotes Fair-weather; but if there be two or three, they Signisie Foul-weather. But if they appear Reddish and Broken, they foreshew Tempestuous-weather; if they be Dark and Thick, Tempestuous with Snow: But if they

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be Watry or Black and Broken, Bad-weather, with Wind and Snow.

And the Planets, and the Brightest of the Fixed Stars, Signific according to the Colour which they have, and the Na-

ture of the Stars about which they are.

Further, the Greatness of the Fixed Stars, and the Colour of those things which are gathered near them, are to be considered; for when they seem Brighter, and Greater than they were wont, in what part they are, the Winds shall come from thence. Moreover Nebulous Circles, as Prasepe and such like, ought to be Minded; for these Circles if they seem Dark and Scarcely Visible, or Thick, threaten Plenty of Waters. If they be Bright and Moving continually, they Signific Turbulent Winds.

Moreover, they which appear in the Air at certain Times as the Concourse of Comets, for the most part Signific Winds and Dryness; and so much the more, if they be in many Places; and their Constitution is commonly Durable.

The Running of (those called) Stars, and their Shooting, if they proceed from one part, toreshew the Motion of Wind from that part; but if from contrary parts, it Demonstrates that there shall be Various Winds, and Thunders, & Lightnings.

Moreover, if there appear Clouds like Fleeces of Wool, they fometimes produce Bad weather. And Rainbows appearing at times, these if it be Ill-weather, foreshew Good: and if Good, Ill. And in a Word Aerial Appearances, foreshew Accidents agreeable to their Colours, each of them under their proper Causes in the manner related.

The End of the Second Book.

Ptolemy's Quadzipartite;

The Third Book.

CHAP. I.

The Proem.

E have in the former [250kg] Treated of Universal Events: for the Gause of Universals is Chief, and fo Powerful, that it overcomes the Particular Event of every Man, happening according to the Property of Nature : The Knowledge of which Particular Event, we call the Destrine of Nativites; and we ought to know, that the Efficient and Prognoftick Cause of Generals and Particulars is one. For the Efficient-Caule of Universal Accidents, and of those which happen to each one, is the Motion of the Planets, and the Sun and Moon. and the Prognestic of both by one, from an Un-erring Observation of the Subject Natures, and their Mutations; and the Configurations of the Heavenly Motions cause thro the Ambient. But the Cause of Universals is Greater and more Perset : of Particulars, not fo. But

But tho' (as we have faid) the Power of the Nativity, and of the Prognefic of Generals and Particulars, be one, yet have they not the same Principals; which we supposing, behold the Dispositions of the Calefials, and endeavour to know the things Signified, by the Configurations of such a Disposition. For many are the Beginnings of Generals, for one is not the Beginning of all: and these Beginnings, are not always assumed from Subject things, but from the Ambient, which Induce the Causes. For (as we may say) we consider all the Beginnings, from the more terfect Eclipses; and from the Stars which make their Course, attended with some thing Remarkable.

The Beginning of each Man is one and many; One the Beginning of the thing made; and Many, the Following Significion of the Ambient, and the Dispositions they have in respect

of the First Beginning.

The First Beginning in Particulars, is the Beginning of the thing it felf; seeing that on its Account, others are As-

Sumed.

These things being so, after the Beginning of the thing, the Property of the whole Mixtures are Observed; next after, those which are called the Distinction of following Years: The Events which happen at Seasons, more or less are Observed.

CHAP. II.

of the Conception and Birth, by which the Animal cometh out of the Womb, and Liveth another Life.

Nature the Conception Potentially, and by Accident the Exclusion of the Birth. Therefore in those that are Generated, whether the Time of Conception, [be Acquired] by Accident of Observation, we ought to pursue this very

Time, and consider the Effective power of the Configurations of the Stars, which is found at that time; and from thence contemplate the Qualities of the Mind and Body. For in the Beginning the Seed at once Assuming a Quality by the Communication of the Ambient, altho' at the other times of its Formation and Increase, it becomes Different: yet Naturally, as it Increaseth, it Retaines its alone proper matter, and is rendered more like the peculiar Nature of the First Quality, with which it was Impressed at the Time of

Conception.

But the Time of Conception being Unknown, the Beginning of the Egression, ought to be followed by those who are Ignorant of that: for this it self is the Chiefest, and doth not in any thing come short of the first, [viz. the Etime] of Conception, but in this only, that by that, [the Accidents] before Birth are known: by this those after Delivery. And if any one will call that a Beginning, and this an After-Beginning; this indeed will be found best in time; but in Vertue equal to that, and rather more perfect. So that one may say, that is the Generation of Humane Seed, but this of Man. For the Infant Assumes many things in this, which it had not when it was in the VVoinb; and these peculiar to Humane Nature alone, and the Formation of the Body.

And altho' the Constitution of the Ambient seemeth to Conser nothing to it at the Birth, in respect of its Formation; yet it avails that it comes into the Light at a proper Constitution of the Ambient; Nature now after the Perfection of the Formation, Disposing the following particular Motion, according to the State of the former at the Be-

ginning.

So that it is reasonable, in those whose time of Conception is not known, that the Configuration of the Stars found at the Birth, should be Significative: not that it doth wholly contain an Effective Power, but because it Necessarily hath a Power by Nature, like the Effective.

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We therefore being willing at present, Skillfully to perform this part, (as hath been said at the Beginning of this Treatise concerning the possibility of such a Prenotion) will cease to Speak of the Antient way of Predictions, which is framed according to the Mixture of all the Stars, because it is Manifold and Infinite; for it is not Profitable, and otherwise Difficult to be performed, if any one would Largely and Accurately Handle it, and Singularly Survey the Particular Considerations in [their] Traditions.

But we will Briefly and following Natural Conjecture, Expound these Matters, by which each of the Species of the Events are Comprehended, and the Effective power of the Stars; how they are in respect to each, according to their Quality, and the more Universal: proposing certain Places of the Ambient according to which places the Singular Events which concern Men, are considered as a certain Sign, which is necessary to be Aimed at: and Adapting the Operative Vertue, of those that are conformed to the places, according to the more Universals, bearing the Effect to be Collected from the Mixture of many Qualities by the Considerate, as by a Skilful Archer.

But first, we will Speak of the Generals, which are to be considered at the Beginning of the Birth, in an agreeable consequence of order: for all those things which are to be

affumed, are to be taken from that Beginning.

It also Advantageth, if any one will Curiously Search into those Properties alone, which are at the Conception, and whatsoever Qualities seem to happen by this Speculation at the time of Conception.

ANNOTATIONS. If the Time of Conception can be had, it will undoubtedly be very convenient to compare it with the time of Birth, for both together is best: for the Conception shews what shall happen to the Infant, while in the Womb: as whether it shall be Weak or Strong, Firm or Infirm, Perfect or Imperfect, Monstrous or otherwise, Male or Female, Plural or Singular,

Singular; or whether it shall arrive to the Full and Perfect Time of Birth. But the State of Life after Birth, is to be considered from the Position of Heaven at the Birth only.

CHAP. III.

Of the Part of the Horoscope.

Hereas a Difficulty often Ariseth about the Time of Birth, and that it might be exquisitely taken. For for the most part, the Minute of an Hour can only be taken if the Inspection be made and Skillfully Observed at the very Birth, by Heroscopical Astrolabes: all other Horoscopical Instruments, which many the with Diligence, otten Deceive. I speak of those by Water, which through the Flowing of the Water, for many Different Causes, Runneth down Irregularly: Those of the Sun Deceive, because of

the Polition or Distortion of the Gnomen.

Seeing all these Deviate from the Truth, it is necessary, to Deliver a way by which one may be able to find out, according to a Natural and Congruent Manner, the Part of the Zodiack which ought to Ascend: pre-supposing that part which is found nearest by the Doctrine of Alcentions, at the given Hour. We ought therefore to take the Copulation [of the Luminaries] which Immediately precedeth the Birth, whether it be a Conjunction or Full Moon : and if it be a Conjunction, the Lights ought to be carefully Observed: But if it be a Full Moon, we confider the Degree of that Light alone, which at the time of Delivery was above the Earth. We further Observe the Stars which have Dominion in the Degree of the Light. In General the manner of Dominion is teen in these Five, [bi3.] In Triplicity, in House, in Exaltation, In Term and Apparition or Configuration. This is when the Degree Sought out, is Agreeable to one, or more, or all of these for a future Ruler.

If there be found one Star properly, in respect of all, or most of these; the Exact Degree of the Zodiack it possesseth,

and which at the Time of Birth it Tra fits, [is to be Dher= bed.] Knowing this, we say, that a Number equal to this that is found in the nearest, Ariseth by the Doctrine of Ascensions.

If there be two or more which have [Equal] Dominion, of whatsoever [Rind] at the Time of Birth, the Partile Tranfit hath a nearer Number to the Degree Arifing according to

Ascensions. We use this in the Quantity of Degrees.

If two or more are near, we follow that which hath the better Respect to the Angles, and the Condition: But if the Distance of the Deg. of the Ruler, which it hath in respect of the Degrees Generaly Arising, be Greater then in respect of that which is on the Mid heaven; then taking the same Number for the Degree Culminant, we dispose of the Remaining Angles.

ANNOTATIONS. The Author knowing well, both the necessity and Dissiculty of attaining truly the Degree Ascending in every Nativity, for the better attaining thereof, in this Chapter lays down Rules, which therefore are called the Animoder of Pto-

lemy, which is thus.

When you have Erected a Scheme, as near as you can to the Estimate Time of Birth, confider in what Sign, and in what Degree of that Sign, the Last New Moon happened, that last preceded the Birth: or if a Full Moon more nearly Preceded the Time of Birth, the Degree of the Sign wherein either of the Lights that was Above the Earth was; but if one of the Lights be exactly Rising, and the other Setting, take that Arising: and Observe what Planet hath most Dignities by Triplicity, House, Exaltation, Term Apparition or Configuration, in the Degree of fuch Preceding New Moon, or in the Degree of the Light above the Earth, or that Ascends at such preceding Full Moon; and also what Sign and Degree then Ascends the Horison or Culminates: and if the Degree of the Planet for Qualified, be nearer the DegreeAscending, than it is to the De. gree Culminating , place the same Deg. in Number of the Sign Ascending - at y gelivery

Ascending, upon the Cusp of the Ascendant, that such Ruling Planet did Posses, of the Sign it was in: But if nearer the Degree Culminating, than the Degree Ascending; make the Degree Culminating the same in Number, with the Degree the Planet possessed of the Sign it was in: and so according to that Degree, vary the rest of the figure. And if it happen that Two Planets have Equal Dignities in the Degrees aforesaid; preser that which is nearest to the Degree Ascending: which tho according to Ptolemy, is Forreign to what in the Common Astrology is taken as such; for which I refer to their own Authors.

CHAP. VI.

Of the Division of the Doctrine of Na-

Hese things being said, if any one will Divide the Dostrine of Nativities for Order sake, and call one of these
the first [Dart,] and the other the second, and so on;
he will find some Certain, Possible and Natural Considerations.
One Consideration of Accidents only Before the Birth, and
some After the Nativity; as that Dostrine which considers
Brothers, another of those which [are] at the Geniture,
which is not Simple, but Manifold. And Lastly, that which
is After the Birth. This also hath a Manifold Theory.

Those things that are sought out at the Geniture, are about Males and Females, or Twins or more; of Montters, and

of those which are not Nourisbed.

After the Birth [we enquire] concerning the Space of Life: for the Tract about those that are not Nourilhed, is not United to this. After [the Space of Life] we enquire about the Form of the Body; Bodily Diseases, Hurt of the Members, and so on. Then concerning the Quality of the Mind, and Mental Affections: afterwards about the Fortune, as well in Pestersions as Dignities. After these concern.

ing the Quailty of the Actions; then about Marriage and Procreations, and the Harmony of Friends; and next of Traveling; and Lastly of the Quality of Death. But the Tract concerning Death, is Potentially Joyned, with the Difcourse of the Space of Life: But it is conveniently plac'd last in order.

The Doctrine of these, shall be Briefly handled, the Institution being Expounded with the Naked Effective Powers: But whatever is Nicely talked of by many, and have no probable reason, these we pass by to the Causes which

[3020ceo] from the first Nature.

And those things which have a possible Speculation, not by Lots or Numbers, which have no reason for their Cause, but the Configurations, and the Theory which respects the proper places; these we will speak of. But Generally and Simply of all, left we should repeat the fame thing. First, Let the Place of the Zodiack, which is agreeable to the Head concerning the Actions, to the Species of the Genisure, be Observed. As for Example, the place of the Midbeaven, with the Head [which] concerns the Adions. The Solar place to the Head, concerning the Father. Then the place being commodiously assumed, let the the Stars which have right of Dominion, in the place according to the aforelaid Five Ways, be Observed; and if one Planet be found Ruler by all these Ways, this shall receive the Dominion of the Event. But if two or three shall be Lords, they which have Familiarity by more Ways, shall Assume the Dominion.

Next let it be confidered, of what fort the Event will be. from the Nature of the Ruling Stars, and of the Signs in which those Stars are, and have Familiarity with the places?

The Greatness and Power of the Thing is known, from the Lordships and Dominions, being Strong and Forcible; or Weaker, according to their respect in the World, and the Genituie.

And they are Strong in respect of the World, when they are in Proper places, or Oriental, or Augmented: But by Pofftion in the Geniture, when they make their Transits on the

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Angles or Succedents, and especially on the Chiefest; I say Arising or Culminant. But they are Weaker in respect of the World, when they are in Unagreeable Places, or Occidental, or Diminishing their Courses: But according to the Geniture when they fall from the Angles.

The General Time of the Event, shall be considered from their being Oriental or Occidental, in respect of the San and the Horoscope, and from their being in the Angles or Succedents: for when they are Matutine or Angular, they are more Quick; but Occidental or Succedent, more Slow. The Quadrants therefore Preceding the Sun and the Horoscope; and they which are Opposite to them are Oriental: the rest, and they which follow are Vespertine.

CHAP. V.

Of Parents.

Therefore the Particular Confideration according to the first manner, is thus. And we must begin in order, making our first Discourse concerning Parents.

The ① therefore and h, represent the Person of the Father, the D and Q of the Mother: And as these are found Afflicted among themselves, or others, so we understand the [Accidents] of the Parents.

Therefore the Satellitium of the Lights, sheweth what relates to their Fortunes and Possissions. For the Luminaries being Environ'd by the Beneficks, and they that are of the same Condition, either in the same Signs, or in the following, Signifies that their Fortune will be Illustrious & Splendid: and especially when the ① is Guarded by Oriental Stars, or) by Occidental; they being also well Constituted after the same manner.

If h and Q are Oriental, in their proper Persons, or Angular, they foreshew the happiness according to the particular Position of each Parent. If the Lights are Void of Course

coarfe, and have no Guard, the contrary Fortune of the Parents; a Low Condition, and Ignobility is prenoted, and especially if h and Q are not well Affected. But if the Luminaries are Guarded, but not by those which are of the same Condition, a Mediocrity and Inequality in the Fortune of the Parents is fignified; as when of Ascends to the O, or h to the D: or if the Beneficks are not found well Affected, and according to this Condition.

Moreover, if Part of Fortune Discovered in the Nativity, is found agreeable, by Good Position, with the Satelletas of the O and D, the Affairs of the Parents will be safe: but if it be Discordant and Contrary, or if the Malesicks obtain the Satellitium, the Substance of the Parents will be un-

profitable and Hursful.

But the Length and Shortness of Life, must be considered from other Configurations. Therefore as to the Father, if 4 or 2 have Configuration any manner of way with the O or h, or if h himself hath a Harmonizing Configuration to the O, that is, if they are together, or behold by * or \(\triangle \), if these be with Strength, they promise long Life to the Father. But with Weaknels, not fo; nor is Shortnels [of Life] manifested from this: and if this Position be not, but of is Elevated above o or h, and h himself doth not agree with the O, but there is a or 8, if being fo, they decline from Angles, they only make them Short Lived, or Subject to Hurts. And when they are in the two Principal Angles, the Ascendant and Mid-heaven, and their Succedents, they render them Short Liv'd. When they are in the other two Angles, the Western and Subterranean, or in their Succedents, there they Induce a Sickly and Hurtful Life to the Fathers. For of beholding the O after the fame manner we have faid, Killeth the Father Suddenly, or caufeth Hurt about his Eyes But beholding h, he produceth Rigour's and Feavours, and Affects of Burning and Wounding, or bringeth Death. And h himfelf being Evilly Configurated with the O, Affects the Father with Sichness and Death; and Induceth Distempers, which take their Constitution from a Watry

Warry Humour : and to we must Judge concerning the Father.

But the things which relate to the Mother, are thefe. After what manner soever 4 is Configurated to the p or o or & herielt agreeeth with the) by * or o, or be with her, the Mother will be Long Lived. But it of Succeedeth, beholding the D or Q with a figure or making an Opposite Aspect, or if h do so behold he) alone. they being Slow of Motion, or Declining frem 3 miles they induce to the Mothers, only the contrary Accidents and Difeafes. Being Increased in Motion, or Angular, they Declire a Short and Unfound Life to them : but a Short Life when they are in the Oriental Angles or Succedants, but Unf und when in the Occidental. Mars theretore beholding the D being Oriental, after this manner; threatens the Mothers [with] Suddeness of Death, and Hurts in their Sight. But if the be Occidental, Death happens by Aberzion or Burning or Outling. Thus [it is] when o beholds the D : but it he Afpect Q, he brings Death by Fervers. Occult Difeafes, and the Vertigo. But beholding the y; the being Oriental cauteth Difeafes and Death by Rigers and Feavers : It the be Occidental, the Dangers arile from His sterich Affections and Corrofives. But we pughe with thele Confiderations to affume the Qualities of the Signs in which are the Stars containing the Caule. Moreover, By Day, we ought cheifly to Oblerve # and Q but by Nebi h and the D.

These things being sought out, it remains and follows, that we Substitute the Paurnal and Maiernal Places of the Condition, as the Horoscope in Particular Diffuifitions. And to as in the Nuivity, to confider the remaining [36= cidents] of the Parents; as shall afferwards be shewed by the more General Kinds, confidered in respect of Action and Event. But we ought here and elfewhere to Remember always the manner of Mix ure, and Conjecture if some of the Stars particularly have not an Operative Caule; but that there be other Stars with them having

Dominion, which of these [is] more powerful, and which are prevalent towards the Constitution of the Event, that Inspection may be made agreeably, and in respect to their Natures. Or if they be equal and alike Powerful, according to the Diversity of Nature, and the mixture [Itiling] from the Diversity, thro' the Different mixture: the Event confidered, may be prudently conjectured at. But when each of the Stars are leparate, being Diffinguished according to their proper times, they divide the Accidents of which each is the caufer; in the first place, chiefly they which are Oriental: in the laft place, they which are Occidental. For it is necessary that the Star which is about to Effect any thing, have from the Beginning Familiarity with the place enquired after : But if this doth not happen, nothing confiderable can come to pais: for the Star that is not at all Familiar from the Beginning, will not do any thing But of the Time in which each of the Events Strongly. will happen, the Primary Dominion hath not a Cause, but the Diffance of the Star which hath the Dominion [being] such or fuch, in respect of the sun and the Angles of the World.

ANNOTATIONS. First, By the Satellitium or Satellities or Guards of the Lights, we are here to understand, the other Planets about the Lights. Secondly, as concerning the Elevation of one Planet above another, in this Chapter mentioned, Cardan says, That Planet is most Elevated, which is more Occidental and Pondrous. Thirdly, that by the last Paragraph of this Chapter, Ptolemy Teacheth, from the Child's Nativity, to Erect Schemes for the Father and Mother, and thence to give Judgement, as if it were their proper Nativities: the Rule is this.

If the Nativity be Diurnal, for the Father, observe the Degreathe Sun is in, in the Child's Nativity; and make that the Degree Ascending for the Father; and conformable to that, order the Cusps of all the other Houses. If for the Mother, use Venus. But if the Nativity be Nocturnal, for the Father, take the place

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place of Saturn; and for the Mother, that of the Moon: and in this case (1) the Mativity of the First-Brrn, takes the principal place; next that of the Second, &c. (2) that what in this Chap. bath relation to the Parents, is what shall happen to them after the Birth of such Child or Children, and not before. (3) Cardan on this place tells us, that things contained in this and the three sollowing Chapters, hold not so true with us, as in Egypt where Ptolemy Lived.

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He place of Brethren (but we ought only to examine Generally here, & not enquire Particularly, nor Nicely to Search into more than is possible) shall be taken more Naturally (which is only of those Born of the same Mother) from the Sign of the Mid-Heaven and the Maternal place; which hath Venus by Day, and the Moon by Night: tor this Sign and that which Succeeds it, being Maternal, shall be the place of Brethren. This place therefore being Configurated by Beneficks, will cause Plenty of Brethren; the Increase of Brethren, happening according to the Multitude of Stars, and from the Stars being in Double-Bodied Signs, or of those of one Form. But if the Maleficks are Superior Ethat is to say in Pumber and Potter, or are Adverse by Opposition, Paucicy of Brethren will happen; cheisly if the Maleficks Gircumteribe the Sun.

If the Contrarity of Affects be in Angles, and chiefly the Horoscope, Saturn will power those that are first nourished, and first Born: Mars will bring the Fraternity to few-

nels, Inducing Death.

Moreover, if the Stars which gave Brethren, he well Affected, according to Mundane Scituation, the Brethren will be Glorious and Famous: but * In Number Mean and Obscure, if the contrary Position he Strength found. But if the Malesicks he * Superior to says Cardan. the Stars which give Brethren, the Life

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100 Ptolemy's Quadripartite Book III.

of the Brethren wil be hort. Stirs A ffected as Malculines, give Males; and as Feminines, Femals. And further, the more Oriental [Sotars,] give the Elder, the

more Occidental the laft.

Again if the Stars which donote Brethren, and that which hath Rule in the place of Brethren, agree by Configuration, the Brethren will be well affected to each other, and Friends. And if the Agreement shall be also with Part of Fortune, they shall Live in Common. But it the Stars which are givers of Brethren, are in Signes Inconjunct, or Differ by the contrary, they will be at Enmity and Hate; and for the most part Circumvent each other:

ANNOTATIONS. Thus far Prolemy concerning Brethren: To which Cardan further Adds, that what remains is, that if any one mould more Curiously enquire into Particulars, he may search out the rest, not otherwise than in a Nativity; Constituting the Place of the given Planet, as an Horoscope; that is the Planet which hath the Principal Rule in the place of Breshren be it by Day or Night, and whatsoever Degree that is sound in, place upon the Horoscope, after the same manner of the last Chap. concerning Parents. And these Considerations are Deduced from the Figure of the Bitth, and not from the Conception as those that next sollow.

CHAP. VII.

Of Males and Females.

Aving Treated of Breshren in a Natural and proper Manner, we will Treat next of those which happen in the very Generation; and first of Males and Females: And this consideration is not Simple, nor from one [Doint] only, but from both the Lights and the Horo-scope, and the Stars which have regard to them, chiefly at the Time of Conception; but more Generally at the Birth. But above all, the said three places ought to be Observed, and the Raling Stars how they are Affected; of a Ma'sulint

Book III. Ptolemy's Quadripartite 101 or Feminine Nature, all or most of them, and it must be Predicted as they are found Disposed. For the Production of Males and Females, [3 no] the manner of Distinction of Males and Feminine Stars, we have spoken of in the Beginning: that [it Process] from the Nature of the Signs in which they are; and from their Musual and Mundane Respect: for being Oriental, they are Malculine; Occidental, Feminine: and also from their respect to the Sun, tor being Oriental they are referred to the Male; Occidental to the Female. The greatest power sound from all these, will give [Dypostunity] to Conjecture [at the Ser] of those that are Born.

CAAP VIII.

Of Twins.

More: that is the Two Luminaries and the Horofcope. And it falleth out thus thro the Mixtures
which are made when Two or Three places possess Bicorporeal Signs; and principally when the same happens to
the Governing Stars, or some of them be in Bicorporeal
[Signs] and some of them Constituted two or more together: for when the Ruling places are in Bicorporeal
[Signs] and many Stars cast their Rayes to the same, then
are Born more than Two.

The Number of those that are Generated, is known from the Star which causeth the Propriety of the Number: But the Sex of those that are Born, we conjecture from the Stars Configurated with the Sun and Moon and the Horoscope. When the Disposition is so, the Centre of the Horoscope is not assumed with the Two Lights, but [that] of the Midblewen; then for the most part Imins are Procreated, and sometimes more.

But particularly Three Males are Generated when h, 4, and 3 have Configuration with the Assigned places' in Bicorporeal signs under the [Generation] of the Bings. But

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Three Females, when Q, the D and 2 Dilposed after a Fe-

** Aglaia, EuPhrofine, and
Thilia.
|| Cafter Pollux
and Delena.
* Or Core, that
as a Beautiful
Woman.

minine manner, are Configurated under the Generation of the * Generation of the * Generation of the | Generation of the | Generation of the | Generation of the | Generation of Configurated under the Generation of Ceres and Profespina * Ino Females and One Male are produced: in which for the most part the Conception comes not to full Perfection; but are brought forth

with Menstreus Members: And in such places, something Notable and Unexpected happens, thro' the Evidence

of Accidents.

ANNOTATIONS. The last Chapter and two first Paragraphs of this need no Explanation: But in the last Paragraph of this Chapter, the Words Under the Generation of Rings, of the Graces, Dioleuri, Ceves, Drosevina and Coze, are to be understood as Examples, and as if the Configurations to each of them Apply'd, were such, as happened at the Conception of Persons so Named.

CHAP IX

Of Monsters.

Occover the Dostrine of Monsters, is of the same conlideration. For in such the Luminaries * Decline or

* That is are Cadens from Angles.
|| Chiefly the Ascendant and Mid-heaven.

are found altogether without Configuration to the Heroscope: But the Angles are Occupied by the Milesicks. Therefore when such a Position happens, we ought presently to consider the Foregoing Copulations. Synopsical or full-Moon, and the Buler thereof, and also the Lord of the Luminatics at Birth. For if the

places of the Lights [at the Cime] of Birth, and of the D

and Q , either all, or most [of them] have no Familiarit, with the place of the fore-made Copulation, what is then Born will be Monstrous, But if they be so Un-agreeable, and the Lights likewise found in Four-footed or Bestial [Signs] and the Two Maleficks Angular, then what is Born will not be Humane. Therefore none of the Beneficks giving Teltimony to the Lights, but [come of the Maleficks; what [is] Born will be altogether Fierce, Savage and Hursful by Nature. But 4 [02] & giving Testimony to the Lights, [that which is Born | will be [like Creatures] that are had in The= neration; as Dong or Cats, and fuch like.

If Mercury give Testimony, [the Birth] will be like those which are for the necessary use of Man, as Fowl, or Black-

Cattle, or Swine, or fuch like.

If the Lights be in [Signs] of Humane Form, and the Disposition be Unlike, they that are Born will be Humane:

or as it were Humane, but Monfrous in Quality.

And here the Form of the Signs in which the Lights and the Angles of the Maleficks are, is considered; and if here one of the Benefick Stars give Testimony in any of the aforefaid places, what is then Born will be altogether Irrational and truely a Riddle. But if 4 or 2 give Teffimony, the Monster will have a Specious Form, as Hermophrodites and those called Harpocratiasi and such like. But if & giveth Testimony to 4 or 2, they will be Expositors of Oracles. [Dr Apophthegms] and live thereby. But if Q alone gives Toffimony, that which is Born will be Deaf, [and Dumb. Caronn and want Teeth, but other wile Crafty and Ingenious.

ANNOTATIONS. In this Chapter there are three things Remarkably Observable : firft by the, fore-going Copulati= ons, Synodical or full-Mon, we are to underftand not such as last Preceded the Time of Birth, but such as last preceded the Time of Conception, or as the Author hath it Generation : for so he Explains himself Chap. the VI. of the Division of the Doctrine of Nativities, and Chap. the VII. of Males and Females last before going : and in the Leginning bota both of the last Chapter and this, he tells us that the Doctrine

bey Treat of, falls under the lame Confiderati n.

Secondly, That the het Us us, that with thefe we are to Toyn in Confideration the Lord of the Luminaries at Birth; yet for a much at the Kind, Sex, Number and Figure, comes into the World fully formed, it is not reasonable to conclude, that the Effett can precede the Caufe, or that the Formation is Fffeted Fust in the very Moment of irth : and if fo, as it is underyably fo, it must by consequence follow as the Learned Sr. Christopher Heydon in his Un answerable Defence of Aftrology, Ingeniously concludes; That the Time of Conception and that only, is to be Observed for the Accidents of the Child in the Womb: and the Time of Birth, for what fhall happen after : and if for the Accidents in the Womb, that thefe of the Kind Sex, Number and Figure are not to be excluded. but to be allowed to proceed from the very Generation. However fince the whole Chain of Natural Caufes are Link's one into another, there always is fuch Concurring agreement between the Conception and Birth, that whatever is produced by the Former, is in a great measure to be Observed and Known by she Latter, the not to be wholly Relyed upon as Intallible, as Some Modern Aftrologers pretend. And the many who are Born wholly Free, after Birth become Cripled and Lame, even to a Monftroficy : yet fince not brought into the World with the Native ; they rather fall under the Titles of Blemishes, Hurts or Bodily-Difeales, then that of Monsters. Of which fee more in the 17th. Chapter of this fame Third Book, where the Great Ptolemy, hath Profoundly laid down all thele matters.

Thirdly. As to what is said, concerning Cate, Dogs, and other like Creatures being had in Menetation, seems something Barbarous, yet is conformable to the Text, and to be understood either to allude to the Custom of such Nations, who as Gods, or Representations of the Gods, Worshipped such Creatures: as in particular the Agaptians, who Worshipped Mercury under the Shape of a Dog, calling him Anubis. Or sotherwise that Monsters General

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rated, under those Positions, will be Venetative, that is plentiful, or many in Number, as are the Products of Cats or Dozs, or the like.

CHAP. X.

Of those that are not Nourished.

Those which are considered at the Geniture, it remains that we speak concerning them which are not Nourished. And this is Joyned to the [Doctrine] about the Space of Life, and again it is Separate: for it is Joyned seeing the Kind that is enquired ofter, is not Different. For it is after, a Sort thesame to enquire about those that are not Nourished, and about the Space of Life: But it is Separate, because the Vertue of their Consideration is Different. For the Doctrine of the Space of Life is Considered in those whose Space that is not less than a Solar Period is assumed, or a Year; but Vertually time [is] less than these; as Months, and Days, and Hours. But the Question concerning those that are not Neurished, is understood of those who by region of abundance of Evil, most Speedily Pe ish, and do not at all go out a Year.

Therefore the [Doctine of the Space of Life is more

Various, but of those who are not Nourished more Universal. For certainly it one of the Luminaries be Angular | and one of the Malsficks be foyned or be Distant in Longitude Partily, and according to a figure of Equal Sides, none of the Beneficks Aspecting, but the Lord of the Lights found in the places of the Malsficks, what is then Born cannot be Nourished, but Dies soon. And it they be not Equilaterally Configurat

* Or according to Cird, more Simple.

|| And that Luminary Giver of Life.
* Or Oppife

fays Cardan.

ed, but the Iwo Maleficks nearly Irradiate the places of the Luminaries, hurting either of the Lights or both, whether the Mal ficks be Succeedant or Offoste, or one Maleficks Part ly Behold, hurting one of the Lights, they

who

who are so Born will be of no Time: for the Greatness of the Power of the Malesicks, Destroyeth what conduced to the Continuance of Life. But chiefly of Hurts the O by Successions, and h the D; but by Oppositions and Elevations, the contrary happens; for the O is Hurt by h, with D by of and chiefly if these being Governours, Locally Overcome the Lights, or the Horoscope. But if there be Two Oppositions, the Lights being in Angles and the Malesicks [Configured] Equicrurally, then they will be Born Bead or Half Dead.

These things being so, if the Lights seperate from any of the Beneficks, or be some other way in Aspest with the Beneficks, their Beams being cast to the Procedum Parts, he that is Born will Live so many, either [Months says Cardan,] Days or Hours, as are numbered Parts between the Beams of the Aphera, and the Nearest Malesick. If the Malesicks cast their Beams to the parts Preceding the Lights, and the Beneficks to [the Degrees] Following, what is Born shall be ex-

poled indeed, but shall Recover and Live.

Again if the Maleficks shall be Elevated above the Configurations, he will Recover from the Evil and Servitude. But it the Beneficks are superior, they who take up what is Born, will treat it as Parents. But if any of the Beneficks either Arifab to the D, or Applys, and one of the Maleficks be Occidental, the proper Parents shall receive him. And the same manner is to be Observed in more that are Born: for if one of the Stars Configurated by two or three, bein the West, they will be Born Half-Dead, or [Deternaturally] Flishy and Impersest. And it it be oversome by the Maleficks it will not be Nourished or Lasting.

CHAP. XI.

Of the Space of Life.

OF the Events which happen After Birth, the Chiefest is about the Space of Life: for how thall any other Event which befals After the Birth, be considered in him that

that doth not at all arrive to [that] Age of Life? therefore The Dodrine concerning the Space of Life is chief of all. And this is not Simple nor Easie, but is Diverse taken from the Dominion of the Principal Places. And the manner which chiefly pleaseth us, and hath likewife Natural Confequence, is thus. For the whole concerning the Space of Life, depends on the Apheric Places, and the Rulers of the Aphericki; and upon the Dispositions of the Aneresic Places or Stars, each of these are thus Determined.

ANNOTATION. The Aphetic, Hylegiacal and Prorogatory Places the fume: are all the first from the Greek, the Second from the Hebrew, and the last from the Latin and are the places whence the Apheta, Hylegor Prorogator (which are all one) is taken: and the Anxietic Places or Stars, are such as are Killing.

CHAP. XII.

Of the Prorogatory Places:

Tieft, the Prorogatory Places are to be supposed [those] in which the Star is, that must affume the Dominion of Prorogation, both the Sign which is about the Horolcope from Five Degrees Alcending above the Horilon. unto the 25 remaining Degres, which being Angular Succeed, and alto the Sexule Dewier of those 30 Deares. which are of the Goo-Demon, and the Quartile of the Mid-beaven above the Earth, and the Trine which is called God, and the Oppofite of the Wett. And among these again are preferred as Stronger and more Powerful, first they which are in the Mid-heaven above the Earth, then they in the East, next to those, they in the Succedent to the Midbeauen, then the Well and laftly they which Precede the Mid-heaven. For whatfoever is Under the Earth, is not fit for fuch a Dominion, behdes what comes into Light with the Succedent it felt.

What foever House of the Twelve above the Earth, hath no Familiarity with the Horoscope, is not properto be taken; and that which Rifeth before it, which is called the @bil-Demon, feeing that it not only Declines, but also Hurts the Influence of those Stars that are in it flowing from them on the Earth, for it Diffurbs and as it were Deffrors the Thick and Dark Vapour proceeding from the Moifture of the Earth, whereby they appear contrary to Nature, both in Colour and Magnitude. These are so.

ANNOTATIONS. By the God Demon is to be underflood the 11th House; and by that which is called Goo, the 9th House; and that called the Q bil Demon, the 12th House: and the Dearces bere mentioned, are not those of the Ecliptick, but of the Equiroxide of Equator, of which the Space of every one of the 12th Houfes contain 30, and lo inthe whole, the 12 makes up 360 in every Latitude.

The meaning of this Chapter then is, that the Prorogatory Places are, first, from the 5 Degrees Next and Immediately above the Culp of the Afcendant, to the 25 Degrees next below it, which may be computed by Oblique Afcention.

And as in the Alcendans, fo a Planet in the 5 Degrees next precedeing the Cuip of the Second (the actually in the Afcendant, yet) hath its Influence in the Second, and therefore these S Degrees are not Prorogatory. The like is to be understood

of the 121h 9th and 74b.

But in the Cleventh house, the Prorogatory Place dith not exceed the Middle of the Houle towards the 12th. which Middle is eafly computed by adding half the Semidiurnal Arch to the Right Acception of the M. C. and where that ends, is the Mioble of the Elebenth Boufe; and the part bayond that is not Prorogatory.

Secondly, Thefethings being premiled, when two or more Significators hall happen to be equally Strong, and otherwise Conter d for Dominion of Prorogation, (as it fometimes happens) forbat is is hard to Judge who is the true Prorogator, that taket place first, that is in the Mid-heaven, next that in the Alcendant, then those in the 11th: next those in the 7th, and lastly that in the 9th.

CHAP. XIII.

How many be the Prorogators and concerning the Part of Fortune.

Gain, after these ought to be taken the Provogators; the sour Principal Places the ②, D, the Horoscope and Part of Fortune, and the Rulers of them. I say the Part of Fortune which is computed from the Number, that is from the ② to the D, & hith equal deg. from the Horoscope, according to the following Signs. This therefore is always cumputed by Daj and Night, that what Proportion and Configuration the ③ bath to the Horoscope, the same hath the D to the Part of Fortune, that it may be as a Lunar Horoscope.

Of these again let the be preferred by Day, if he be in Aphetic Places; if he be not, [let] the D; it she be not, that shall be preferred that hath most Titles of Deminions in the [Dlace of] the O, the Precedeing Conjunction, and the Horo-Jeope; that is who he hath Dominion Three Ways or more, in one of the mentioned [Dlaces] for all the Ways of Dominion are Five. But if there be none such, the Horoscope shall be taken.

By Might the D shall be preferred, if she be likewise in Aphenical Places, but it she [be] not, the O shall if he be: and it he be not, that which bath more Proregatives of Dominion in the [Place of] the D; the Preceding Full Moon, and Part of Fortune: And if there be not such, the Horo-scope shall be taken, if a Conjunction Preceded: but if it was a Full Moon, the Part of Fortune.

If both the Lights or the Ruler of the Proper Condition are in Apheric Places, he shall be taken that is found in the mure principal Place of the Lights: But if the Ruler Posses the more Principal Place and hath Prorogative of Diminion in both

Conditions, he alone shall be preferred to others.

AN-

ANNOTATIONS. What the Principal Places are, fee my Annotations on the Last Chapter: and concerning the Errors of the Common Astrology in Computing and Directing the Part of Fortune, fee the Appendix at the Laster end of this Treatife.

Besides what the Greek or Latin Translation of Alatius hath in this Chapter, concerning the Part of Fortune, Earban adds; "But we ought also to Observe which of the Luminaties is more than the other in the Consequence of the "signs; for if the D be, we ought to add towards the "Consequence of the Signs, the Number of Degrees from the Horoscope; but if the D be towards the Pricedent more than the O, to Substract it. The meaning of which is, that from the N w Moon to the Full, the Difference is to be Added to: and from the Full Moon to the New, to be Substracted from the Horoscope.

CHAP. XIV.

How many be the Ways of Prorogation.

He Prorogator being so Determin'd, we ought toadmit two Ways of Prorogation: one [which is made] only to the Confequent Signs, under that which is talled Allinobolia De a Diojection of Bays,] when the Prorogator is in Ordental Places, that is in the places from the Mid-beaven to the Horoscope. This therefore we ought to assume, and not only this which is to Consequent [Signs] but also to the Precedent [Signs;] according to that which is called Horimea, [which is] when the Aphera is in places Declining from the Mid-beaven.

These things being so, there be Investicione Degrees according to the Brorogation which is made to the Precedent Extens. The Degree of the Occidental Herison only is Interficient, because it Destroys the Lond of Life. But the other Degrees of the Stars so Occouring or Testifying, Substract from.

O!

or Add to the Collected Numbers, until the Prorogator is Ses. But they do not Kill, because they are not carryed to the

Aphetick Place, but that rather to their places.

The Beneficks therefore Add, and the Maleficks Substract; but V is Adapted to thole by whom he is Beheld. The Scienation of the Degree of each, indicates the Number of Addition or Subfraction: for how many hall be the Horary Times of the Degree of each, fuch shall be the Number of Tears. But by Day, the Times of the Di- *But fays Carurnal Parts, by Night the Notturnal must be confidered; but this ought to be Observed when they are in the Alcendant . Afterwards to Subfiral according to the Proportion of Diffence, untill they coming to the kept whole. West, nothing remains.

dan when this Number is in the Accendant, it ought to be

But the Places of the Maleficks h and & Kill according to the Prorogation [made] to the following signs, when they either meet Bodily or cast their Rays from any where, whether it be a or 8, and lometimes in Sexelles Diocents ing from Signs Obedient or Bebelding, because of their Equipollence, and also a Coofigur ten from the following [Signs] to the Appetic Place; and also a * Evilly Affected, when it is in Signs of Long Ascention: yea and belides the A in Signs of Short Alcention Kill, as will the Solar Place if the D be Hyleg. And the Ramounters made in fuch a Prorogation, can Kill or Save because such Occurses are carried to the Apheric Blace occurrent.

But these places are not always Angretic, but only when they are Evilly Effected : but their Anaretic part is Impeded, when it falls in the Terms of a Benefick, or if any of the Beneficks caft a Quartile Tigonal or Oppofite Ray, to the very Annarctical-point, or to those which follow it. In 4 notabove 12 Degrees, and in 2 not above 8. Or if both the Prorogator and the Occurrant | Dett | being Bo-

dies have not both the fame Latitude.

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Therefore when the Assisting and Anaretic-Rays are found Two or more on each fide, you must Observe which is Strongest in Power and Number; in Number when some exceed others in Multitude: In Power when the Assisting or Killing-stars are some of them in Proper Places, and others not; and chiefly when some of them are Oriental, and some Occidental. For generally none of these that are under the [Sun] Beams, are to be lest either to Kill or Save, unless when the D is Aphera, the place of the O Atsisted by some Malesick Forned to it, and receiving Freedom from none of the Benesicks, cluster Death.

The Number of Tears Arifing from the Distance between the Aphetic and Aneretic Place, is not taken Simply and Indiscreetly, always from the Ascensions of the Times of each Planet, but then only when the Orient possession, or some other which Ariseth in the Oriental Horison. For there is one Scope alone proposed to him that would Naturally consider after how many Equinomial Times the place of the following Body or Ray cometh, to the place of that which Precedeth in the Geniuse: because the Equinomial Times equally pass the Horoscope and Mid-heaven, according to both which, the liknesses of the Local Distances are

taken, and each Time Signifies a Solar Tear.

Therefore seeing those things are so. it is sit when the Appetic and Precedem place be in the Oriental Horison, that the [Times of Ascensions even to the meeting of the Degrees be taken. For the Anereta after so many Equinoxial Times cometh to the Aphetic place, that is to the Oriental Horison: But when the Aphetic-place is sound in the Midheaven, we ought to take all the Ascersions in a Right-Sphere; in which Ascersions each Section passet the Midheaven.

But when the Apteric-place is in the Occidental Horison, we ought to take the Descensions in which each Degree of the Distance is carried down, that is, in which the [1Degree] Opp fire to them are carried upwards.

But when the Aphetic and Preceding-place is not in these three mentioned Limits, but in some Space between the Times of these Ascensions & Descensions, or Culminations, they do not carry the following places to the Precedent, but others: For the places are like the same which have one Position; and is in the same Degrees in respect of the Horison and Meridian. But this happens to them which are Scituate nearest to one of the Semicircles Described by Sections of the Meridian and Horison; each of which Semicircles according to the same Scituation, maketh the Temporal Hours very near Equal.

Therefore, as it is carryed by the said places, it comes to the same Position, both of the Horison and Meridian; and maketh the Times Unequal and Diverse, by the Transit of the Zodiack. And in the same manner according to the Positions of the other Distances it maketh Transits, by Times Unequal [to] them. But we have one Method, that if the Aphera and Precedent-place have an Oriental Position, or Meridional, or Occidental, or any other from the Analogy of the Times, which are brought to the Apheric-place, we take

the Following-place. The way is thus.

Taking the Degree of the Zodiack which is on the Midheaven, and the Precedent, and allo the Subsequent; first we confider what Position the Precedent Degree bath, and how many Unequal Hours it is Distant from the Meridians and Numbring the Ascensions of a Right Sphere, which we find betwen the Confidered and Precedent Degree, and the Mid-heaven, whether it be above or under the Earth, we Divide them into the Number of Horary Times of the Precedent Degree, either Diurnal or Nocturnal. But if it be above the Earth, Diurnal, if under the Earth, Nocturnal; feeing the Sections of the Meridian are Distant from the Zodiack? the same Horary-Times, they are contained under one and the same Semicirele. Then we Inquire after how many Equinoxial Times, the following Section [or place] is Diftant Io many Equal Temporal-hours, from the same Meridian, as the Precedent Degree is Diftant from it. And affurning shele? these, we consider again, by the Ascensions of a Right Sphere, how many Equinoxial times, according to the Position from the Beginning, the following Degree was distant from the Degree on the Mid-heaven, and how many it was distant when it made the equal Temporal-hours in the Precedent; and Multiplying these into the Number of Horary-times of the following Degree; if they be above the Eirth, of the Diurnal; if under the Earth, of the Nosturnal: and assuming the Times arising from the Excess of both Distances, we have the Num-

ANNOTATIONS. By the Second and Third Paragraphs of this Chapter, we are taught, First, that no Converts Direction Kills, but that of the Hyleg or Prorogator

to the Cusp of the 7th.

ber of Years fought after.

Secondly, that all the Directions of the Hyleg to Mundane (not to Zodiacal) Rays, which happen between it and the 7th. are to be Calculated, and the Arks of Directions to the Benefick's Rays are to be Added together, and so are the Arks of Direction of the Malefick Aspects: and the Sum of the Benefick's Rays are to be Added to, but of the Malefick's Substracted from the Arch of Direction of the Prorogator to the Cusp of the 7th. and the Result is the True Arch of Direction according to Ptolemy, which most certainly Kills if no Benefick Ray Assist.

CHAP. XV.

An Example.

Therefore for Example sake, let us take a Precedent-place the beginning of Υ , and the Subsequent the beginning of Π ; let the Climate be in which the Longest Day is 14 hours. The Horary Magnitude of the beginning of Π nearest the Equinoxial-times 17. And first let us take the beginning of Υ Arising, that the beginning of ∇ Cultinate, and let the beginning of Gemini be Distant from

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from the Meridian, that is above the Earth, 148 Equinoxialtimes. Since therefore the beginning of V is Distant
from the Mid-heaven, that is above the Earth, 6 Horarytimes; these being Multiplyed in 17 Equinoxial-times of
the Horary Magnitude of the beginning of II, they will
make the Times of that Distance 102; for the Epocha of
the 148 Times is in respect of the Mid-heaven above the
Earth. And whereas the 148 Times exceed 102 Times
by 46, the following place will be carryed to the precedent place after the 46 Times of the Excess, and so many are
the nearest Times of the Ascension of V and O; when the
Prorogatory place is Scituate on the Horoscope.

Likewise let the beginning of γ Culminate, that the beginning of II be distant from the Mid-heaven which is above the Earth according to its first position 58 Equinokial-times: Therefore according to the Second position the beginning of II ought to Culminate; the Excess of the Distance of 58 Times shall be taken, in which Excess γ and δ pass the Meridian, that the Prorogatory place may

again Culminate.

By the same Rule let the beginning of γ be Occident, that the beginning of \odot may Culminate, and let the beginning of Π be Distant from the Mid-heaven above the Earth towards the precedent 32: therefore because again the beginning of γ is Distant from the South towards the West, 6 Temporal-hours, if we Multiply these 17 Times, we shall make 102 Times, by which the beginning of Π Setting, is Distant from the South. But the beginning of Π according to the first Position was Distant towards the same 32 Times, which the 102 Times exceed by 70: therefore after the Excess of 70 is carryed to the West when γ and δ are Set: but the Opposite \simeq and δ do Rise.

Again let us take the beginning of V, not Posited in any Angle, but let it be Distant from the Mid-heaven towards the Precedent, 3 Temporal-hours, that the 18th Degree of O may Culminate, and let the beginning of II be Distant from the

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Mid-heaven above the Earth Saccording to the first 190= Ation towards the Subsequent 13 Equinoxial-times: therefore again if 17 Times be Multiplyed by three hours, the beginning of II will be distant from the Meridian towards the precedent 51. Therefore both those Times, the 13 of the first Position and 51 of the Second, make 64 Times. The Aphetic place first did finish by the same Order, Ascending 46 Times, Culminating 58 Times, and Setting 70 times.

So that this Number of the Times, which by Polition is between the Mid heaven and the West, differs from each of the other Numbers: for it was 64 Times, but it was changed by the proportion of the Excels of 3 Hours; for in the other Quadrants which are according to the Angles it was of 12 Times, but in the Distance of 3 Hours it hath

6 Times.

But it is possible to use a more Simple way; for if the Precedent part hath Ascended, we take the Ascensions even to the following: but it it Culminate, we use the Ascensions in a Right Sphere; if it be Occidental, we take the Descenfions; but it it be between these, as the late mentioned distance of Y, first, we take the proper Times of each Angle; and whereas the beginning of V is supposed to be between the two Angles of the Mid-heaven and West, the proper Times of these will be found, I say unto the beginning of II, 58 from the Mid-heaven, and 70 of the Occident. Afterwards Learning how many Temporal-hours the Precedent place is distant from each fof the Ingles,] how the same Temporal-hours by which the precedent Section is diflant from each of the Angles, shall be the part of the Temporal-hours from the Quadrant, such a part Collected from them both, we either add to, or substract from the compared Angles. As in the proposed Example, 70 Times exceed 58 by 12, but the Precedent place was distant from the Angles three equal Temporal-hours, which are the half of Six : therefore seeing Three is the half of Six, and either adding thele to 58 Times, or Substracting them from 70, we shall find what is enquired 64 Times.

But

But if the Precedent place was distant two Temporal-hours from the Centres, seeing the Two are the Third part of Six, we again assume a third part of the Times of the Excess, which are 12, that is 4, and if the distance of 2 hours was Constituted from the Mid-heaven, we would add it to the 58 Times, but if the Distance was from the West, we would Substract it from 70.

It remains that we determine the Interficient and Climaters of each Occourse or Demensions, according to the Order of those that are of shorter Times. And whatsoever else falls by Transit, the Occourse being either Afflicted or Assisted after the mentioned manner: and also by others [which happen] from the Occourse of Temporal Ingresses; for both places being Afflicted, and the Transit of the Stars which [is] at the Ingress, Afflicting the Principal places, Death certainly follows. But if one place favourably Assist, the Climaters will be Great and Dangerous; but both the places being savourably Assisted only Singgishness, or a Transient-harm will befall. But we ought in these to assume the Familiarity of the property of the Occurrent places, which it hath in respect of the Affairs of the Geniture.

But oftentimes the Interficient Doubting to take the Killing Power, nothing hinders from confidering and judging the Occourses Singly: and so wholoever chiefly agree with the Events already Accomplished, and those which are to come, these to pursue or even all of them, it is possible to make Observation of, from their Equal Power be it more or less.

ANNOTATIONS. Note here that Climacterical Years have not their Vertue from any Power Lodged in hare Numbers as some supposed; but depend wholly on the Motion of the D; and those Years are to be esteemed Climacterical in which she comes to her can place in the Radix, or a or 8 to it, Reckoning A Day for A Year, from the Day of Birth in your Ephemeris.

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CHAP. XVI.

of the Form and Temper of the Body.

Having therefore finished the Discourse of the Dollar rine of the Space of Life, it remains that we speak particularly of the Figure and Shape of the Body, be-

ginning in a proper Order.

Seeing that the parts of the Body are formed before the Soul, and the Body hath because it [is] more Gross, a Connate and almost Apparent Endowment of Temper. But the Soul atter this, and by Degrees manifests an Aptitude [1920= ceeding from the First Caule, and likewise much Later than the External Accidents, and in progress of time the Aptitude thereof is known. Therefore generally it is fit to observe the Oriental Horison, and such of the Planets as Rule [it] or hath the Dominion thereof, and also the D in part; for from these two places, and the Ruling [Stars | and the Formative Vertue, and the Temperament in each Species, and also the Declination of the Ascending Fixed Stars, is confidered the Description of Bodies. The Stars therefore that have Dominion are first in Power, and the Proper Quality of the places concur. If any one would simply Deliyer the particulars, they are thus.

Therefore, it h be Oriental, he maketh Men to be Honey Coloured of Complexion, of a Good habit, Black hair, Curl'dhead, Broad Breast, Great Eyes, Middle Stature, and they have their Temper rather Moist and Cold. When Occidental [he renders them] Black, Lean, Little, Thin-hair, Body without hair, well Shap'd, Black Eyes, their Temperament is more Dry

and Cold.

Jupiter Ruling and Oriental, causeth [Men to be] White-Complexion'd, Well Coloured, Moderate Hair, Great Eyes, Well Statured and Venerable: they have a more Hot and Moist Temper: But Occidental he makes these

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these White in Colour, but not alike Coloured; Lank Hair, Bald before or on the Crown, Midle Statur'd ;

their temper is most moss.

Mars Oriental, maketh a Ruddy Complexion, well Statur'd, good Habit, Hairy, moderate Hair [on their Bead, their Temper is hot and dry. But Occidental he makes Men simply Red of Complexion, midle Stature, little Eyes, the Body free from Hair, Yellow Hair'd, Lank Hair'd, and their Temper is more dry.

Menus doth the like things as Jupiter, but more Beautiful, acceptable to Women, Esseminate, full of suice and Delicate; and the properly maketh the Eyes very comely

and Sky-coloured.

Mercury being Oriental, maketh the Complexion Honey Coloured, a just Stature and well Formed, finall Eyes, indifferent Hair; and the Temperature hath more of Heat. Being Occidental, he makes the Complexion White but not so well Colour'd, long Hair of a Black Colour; Lean, Thin and Squint-Ey'd, Goat Footed and somewhat Red! but the Temper is more dry.

With each of these, the Sun and Moon Co-operate being Configurated; that that is the Sun towards the produttion of a more comely Perionage and of a good Habit; but the Moon chiefly when the withholds her Defluction

[in her separation fars Card.] generally concurrs to the [Cauting] a more! roportionate, Slender and moist Temper: But particularly according to the Analogy of the feveral quarproperty of [Illuminations] * as we have ters of the faid concerning the Temper of this Treatile.

* That is according to the)) .

Again, being Oriental and making appearances, they give great Bodies; being Stationary the first [Cime] strong and halty; but proceeding disproportionate. Being fixed the Second [Cime] more weak. But Occidental, altogether Ignoble, bearers of Evil Treatments and Oppression, their places concuring as we have faid, with Configurations of the Conformation, and with the Tempers.

These saith Card. are to be understood of the Sign Ascending, the Sign of the D, and the Sign in which their Lords are.

Moreover in general, the Quadrant from the Vernal Equinox to the Summer Tropick, make [Men] well Colour'd, of a good Stature and Habit, comely Ey'd, abounding with Heat and Moisture. But the Quadrant from the Summer Tropick to the Autumnal Equinox, makes them of a middle Colour Proportionate Stature, Healthy, great Fy'd, Hairy, Curl'd Hair, abounding with heat and dryness. That from the Autumnal Equinox to the Winter Tropic, makes them Ho-

ny Colour'd, Slender and Lean, Sickly, Indifferent Hair, good Eyes, abounding with Dryness and Cold. That from the Winter Solftice to the Spring Equinox, makes them Black in Colour, a fit Stature, large Hair, without Hair on their Bodies, well Shap't, abounding with Moist and

Cold.

But particularly, the Signs which are of Humane Form, both they in the Zodiac and without it, make Bodies well Shap'd and Proportionate in Form. But they which are not of Humane Shape, transform the Symetry of the Bodies to their proper Form, and after a certain manner make them like their own parts, either to the greater or the less, to the Stronger or Weaker, to a good Shape or an ill one. To the greater for Examples sake, as \$\operall 100, 100, \$\otimes 200.

Card. puts and Blat. 5.] And again as $\gamma * \delta$ and VS, instead of and more strong; the Inserior and Posterior is more weak. But \nearrow , 1%, and II contrary: The foreparts more weak, the

latter more strong.

After the same manner M, \(\simeq & \neq \) Figure [the Boor] to a Symetry and fit Shape; M, \(\times \) and \(\times \) unfit and difproportionate, and so in others. All which ought to be Observed, and Commix the Quality considered from their Temper, and so Conjecture concerning their Form and Temper of the Body.

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CHAP. XVI.

of Blemishes or Hurts and Bodily Diseases.

IT followeth that to what we have faid we join those things which [are] concerning Blemishes or Hurts, and Bodily affections, and the Confideration of these is such. We ought here generally to take the two Angles of the Horison, the East and West, but chiefly the West, and that which preceded, [biz: the 6th], which is inconjunct

with the Oriental Angle.

These Angles being taken, we ought to Observe the Maleficks of the Stars, how they are Configurated with them, for if both or any one of the Maleficks are upon the Ascending parts of the faid Angles, either Bodily or by or 8, there will be on those that are Born, Hurts and Bodily Diseases; chiefly if both the Lights or one of them be Angular, after the manner beforesaid, either together or by opposition, for then not only a Malefick Ascends to the Lights. but also pre-Ascending, if he be Angular is able to produce fuch Affections and Hurts, as the places of Horison, and they of the Signs shall manifest, and the Nature of the Sras Malefick and Evilly offected, and also of the Configurations to them. For the Degrees of the Signs which are about the Degree of the Evilly affected Horison, will shew the Bodily part in which the cause is, whether it he a Hurt or Disease, or both: and the nature of the Stars produce the Species and cause of the Symptom.

Of the principal parts of Man h is ruler of the Right Ear, and of the Spieen, and the Bladder, and of Philipm, and the

Bores.

Jupiter governs the Hand, [Card. the Couch], the Lungs, the Arteries and the Seed, of the Left Ear and the Kidneys, and the Reines, and the [genital] parts, of the Sight, the Brain, the Heart, the Nerves, and all the Right [parts]

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[parts.] Q the Smell, the Liver and Flesh. Q Governs the Speech and Mind, and the Gall, and the Tongue, and the Seat. But D the last, the Swallow, the Stomach, and the

Belly, and the Womb, and all the Left [parts.]

But Generally Blemishes and Bodily Hurts for the most part happen when the Maleficks are Oriental: but Difeafes when Occidental. For a Disease and Hurt Differ ; because a Hurt once hath Pain, but it is not prolonged: but a Dilease either continually Affects the Patients or by Fits. These are General. The Particular confideration concerning a Hurt and Difease hath another Speculation of figures, by which for the most part like Accidents follow. For there is Blindness of one Eye when the D is in one of the said Angles by her felf, or making a New or Full Moon, or when she is Configurated, by a Figure having another Proportion [ag a [], [c] and applys to any of the Nebulous Conversions in the Zodiack. As to the Small Cloud of 5, or the Pliedes of of, or the point of I, or the Sting of M, or the parts of the Lyon about the Plaitted Hair, [Df Bernice fars Cardan or the Water Pot of

Moreover, when h or of being Oriental, Ascend to the D being in an Angle; But if they be Configurated to both the Lights, either in the same Sign or in the Opposite, being Oriental in respect of the O, but Occidental in respect of the D, they Hurt both Eyes. of causeth Blindness by a Blow, or Thrust, or Iron, or Burning. But being Configurated with Q, he will cause this either in places of Exer-

cife, or by the Onset of Villians.

Saturn canleth Blindness by Catarracts, or Cold, or Pin and Webb, and such like. But if Q be in any of the said Angles, but especially in the West, h being Joyned or Configurated, or changing place, & being Elevated or Opposite, the Men will be mithout Children, and the Women Miscarry, or bring forth Dead [Children, for the Fatus that cannot be Born, shall be Cut in pieces, chiefly in 5, and 1%, and 18. And if the D be in the Ascendant, applying to &, if according to the same she be Configurated with \$\frac{1}{2}\$, and \$\frac{1}{2}\$.

Mars, Elevated or Opposing, they will be Eunuchs or Hermo-

phrodites, or will not have Passage or Out-Lets.

These things being so, if the O be Configurated, both the Lights being Disposed after a Masculine manner and Q, and the Decreasing and the Malesicks Ascend in the next following Degrees, the Males will be Degrived of their Genitals, or Hurr [in them] chiefly in V, E, M, VS, M, but the Women without Children, and Barren, and sometimes Hurt in the Eyes.

They will be binder'd in their Steech, be Stutterers or speak with Dissiply, who have h and Q with the O in the said Angles, chiefly if Q be in the West, and both be Configurated with the D. But of being found with them Loosen's the Impediment of the Tongue after the D meets with him.

Again, if the Malefick's be in Angles and the Light's either together or by 8 Afcend to them, or if the Malefick's Afcend to the Lights, and chiefly the) being in [Bet] Nodes or Bending, or in Hurtful signs as V, O, O, M or VS, the Effects of the Body will be Gibbosties, Lameness, Maming, Luxations. If therefore the Malefick's be with the Luminaries, they will happen from the Birth. If they are in the Mid-heaven Elevated above the Luminaries, or Opposing each other, these Affections will arise from Great Dangers, as from Precipitations, or from Falls, or from Thieves or Four-Feoted-Beasts.

If of hath the Dominion, he will cause the se from Wounds, Quarrels, Robbers. If h, by Falls, Ship-wrecks and Con-

vullions.

Blemishes happen for the most part when the Moon is in Tropical or Equinoxial Signs. In the Vernal Signs, chiefly by Morphem; in the Summer, Tetters; in the Autumnal, the

Leprofie; in the Winter, Pimples and fuch like.

But Diseases happen when the Maleficks are Configurated in the aforesaid Constitutions, but Contrarily, as Occidental to the ... For h maketh Men cold-Belived, very Phlegmatick, Subject to fluxes, Sickly, Subject to the faundice, Bloody Fluxes, Cough and Spitters up [of Eumourg

Humours,] Subject to Chollicks and Leprosie. [he afflicts]

Women with these and Hysterical [affections.]

Mars maketh Spitters of Blood, Melanchollicks; Diseased in the Lungs, Scabby and troublesome Affections in the Secret parts, by Burning or Cutting, as Fistulas or Hamorhoids, or Swelling in the Fundament, or Hot Ulcers, or Putresation. Besides these he causeth Women to Miscarry, or the Fatus to be Cut, or suffer Corresson. And without such Configuration of the Stars, their properties do particularly contribute to the parts of the Body.

Mercury Co-oferates with these for the Increase of Evil. Having therefore familiarity with h, he Increaseth the Cold, and causeth continual Fluxes and Perturbation of Humours, but chiefly on the Breast, Jams and Stomach. If he have Familiarity with 3, he Co-operates in [the production of] more Heat, augmenting Olcers and Apostems, and falling of the Hair, and Escharres, and St. Anthony's-fire, and Tetters and [Diseases] from Melancholly and Madness, and the Falling-Sickness, and such like.

And some Properties of Diseases from the variety of Signs which possess the fore-mentioned Configurations, upon the Two Angles. Therefore properly 50, and v3, and X, and in a word Terrestrial and first like Signs, cause Diseases from Putresassion. Tetrers, or Scaley Scabbiness, or King's-Evil, or Fistulas, or Elephantesies, or such like. I and II by Falls,

or the Falling=Sickness.

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If the Stars are in the Latter Degrees of the Signs they chiefly canse Diseases and Blemishes in the Extremities, thro's Fluxations or Injuries from whence spring Elephanteses.

Gout in the Hands and Feet, &c.

These things being so, it none of the Beneficks are Configurated to the Malesicks which possess the Cause, nor to the Lights Angular, the Diseases and Blimishes will be Incurable: or it they have Configuration but are overcome by the Malesicks [that are] Strong. But if the Beneficks possessing the Principal Figurations, overcome the Malesicks [that are] Causes, then the Hurs and Diseases will be Moderate, and will

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will not be Shameful. And sometime they are Curable when the Beneficks are Oriental: Jupiter by the help of Man, by Riches, or Dignities hideth the Blemishes, and Mitigates the Disease. And if Q be Joyned, he assists by Medicines and Good Physicians. But Q after a fort makes the Blemishes Neat and Seemly thro' Prediction of the Gods, and Oracles; and Mitigates the Diseases by Medical help from the Gods.

If h be present, they who have the Blemishes or Diseases will Wander up and down to shew and declare [them] and if Q [be so, to get] some Help and Substance by such Diseases

eases and Blemiskes. Ton

ANNOTATIONS. Besides what is remark'd in the Notes of this Chapter, it is convenient here further to Observe, fits, That the Stronger any Planet is, whether Malesiek or Benefick, the more Eminent and Powerful its Essects will be: and in relation to Orientality and Occidentality in this Chapter often mentioned, a Planet is Stronger when Oriental, then when Occidental; and therefore it is a Malesick Oriental gives Blemishes, but Occidental Diseases. And the like is to be understood of other Dignities and Debilities, mentioned in the former Books and Chapters.

Secondly, That as in the former Books and Chapters is also observed, a Planet is said to be Elevated above another when more Occidental and more Ponderous: and Superior is the same, and the same as to Ascend too; to which Catoan Com. in Quad. page 452 adds Exaltation and Power according to the Planets Approach to the Centre of the Angle in

the Geniture.

Chitoly, That Haly on this Chapter Remarks further, that if the Position be very Strong, the Defect will be from the

Birth : if Weak, that it will bappen after Birth.

fourthly, That what our Author in this Chapter mentions of the D being in her Nodes, is not to be understood, that therefore the Nodes have the Power and Influence attributed to them in the Common Astrology: But that when the D is in her Nodes, she is on the Ecliptick Line. And every Pla-

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net or other Star, but in a much more especial manner the or I are much more Powerful when near or in the Ecliptick; than when Remote from it. And so in the case present, the Power extraordinaty by our Author here attributed to the D when in her Nodes, is not to be understood as the he therefore concluded the Nodes to have any fuch power to lend her; but for as much as when in her Nodes, she is also on the Ecliptick Line, (in or near which place only she is capable of being Eclipsed,) and therefore (and not from any power in the Nodes) then much more powerful than when farther from it: for fince these Nodes neither are Bodies nor Rays of Bodies, but Points at which the D Interfects the Ecliptick, 'tis certain they cannot have any such Influence as the Common Aftrology attributes to them either as to Simple Position in a Coelestial Scheme or Directions in Nativities, which is the principal Scope and Defign of the Author in this and the following Book more especially. And how far their Power may extend in reference to Horary Questions, I leave to the thoughts and judgment of the Admirers of that Doctrine.

Jiffthly, As to what the Author in this Chapter offers concerning the causes of Stuttering, and Speaking with Difficulty, I add, that when the mentioned Influence's happen in Mute Signs, as 5, M or X, the Impediment will prove yet

much the Greater.

CHAP. XVIII.

Of the Quality of the Mind.

But the Qualities of the Mind, as Rational and Mental, are Judged from the Constitution of Q. But what so ever Respects the Sense alone, or [what is] Irrational, is considered from the more Corporeal State of the Lights: that is of the D and Stars Configurated by Separation or Application. But seeing the Kind of Animal Inclination is Various, we do not Contemplate this Simply and Rashly, but from Diverse

Diverse and many Observations, and the Diversity of the Signs which contain Q and the D; or the Stars which have Dominion in them which do much confer to the Quality of the Mind. So likewise the Configurations of these Stars which have respect to the mention'd kind, which they make to the Sun and the Angles. And also the proper nature of the Stars, which each of them hath in regard of the Mental Motions.

Generally therefore Evopical Signs render the minds more Politick, and addicted to Publick and Politick Affairs, and Lovers of Fame, diligent about [what is] Divine, Ingenious, and Sharp, and Inquisitive, and Inventers, Astrologers

and Divines.

Double Bodied [Signs] make [Men] Various, Crafty, hard to be taken, Light, Unstable, double [Bearted], Lovers, Turn-Coats, Delighters in Musick, Negligent, easily pleased, Penitent.

Sired Signe, makes Men Fust, void of Flattery, Constant, Firm, Prudent, Patient, Laborious, Rigid. Continent, mindful of Injuries, followers of what they begin, Con-

tentious, Ambitious, Seditious, Covetous, Obstinate.

Driental Configurations, and those with the Horofcope, and chiefly when they are in their proper Perlons, make [Men] Free and Simple, and Self pleasers, and Strong, and Ingenious, and that have nothing hid in their minds, and Quick.

Disental Stations and Culminations make [Men] Considerate, Constant, Mindful, Stable, Prudent, Highminded; and Attainers of what they desire, Immovable, Strong, Rigid, not easily deceived, Juditious, Iempetuous, Inslicters of Punish-

ment, endued with knowledge.

Drecedent Configurations and Occidental, make Men Unstable, Wicked, Weak, Impatient, Humble, Servile;

Ambitious, Threatning, Dull, Boafters and Sturdy.

But Occidental Stations and on the fourth, and also Q and Q by Day making Mespertine Settings, but by Night Risings, make [Men] Ingenious and Prudent,

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not very mindful, nor Lovers of Labour, Searchers out of hidden things; as Magicians, Revealers of Mifteries, Mechanicks, mkaers of Instruments, Meteorologers, Philosophers, Augurs, Interpreters of Dreams.

Moreover, if the Stars which have Dominion be in proper Places and in proper Conditions, they make the mental Endowments exquisite and not hindred, and Fortunate; and chiefly when they have Power in both places together; that is, when they are Configurated to & any manner of way, and have

the Separation or Application of the D.

It they are not fo disposed, but are in places not proper. they Induce the Quality of their Natures in the Soul, but not with Power, nor very Apparently, but Faintly and not proceeding to Advancement. But the property of the Ruleing or Elevated Stars, Imprinteth on the Animal, Energy with Power; as they who by reason of the Society of Maleficks are Evil and Unjust, have not the Inclination to do Evil, bindred when the Familiarity is not overcome by some contrary: But if a contrary Condition hinders the Familiarity and overtomes [it] the Inclination is bindred, and they are eafily taken and Punished.

Again, they who are Good and Just, because of the Familiarity of the Beneficks to the mentioned Places, no contrary being Elevated. Foyfully and Heartily perform their Duties, and do well, and are wronged by none, but their fu-Rice will be Advantagious to them, but if the Familiarity be overcome by a contrary Condition, it will happen to them because of Meekness and Covetouiness, to be Despised and Reprehended, and Subject to be Injur'd by many, therefore the

general Consideration of Manners is such.

We will next speak of the particular Qualities from the nature of the Stars Imprinted on the Opperations of the Soul, according to the Dominion of each. For the Star of h having alone Dominion of the Mind, and Ruleing Q and the D, if he be in Glory, in respect of the World and the Angles, will make Men Lovers of their Bodies, Confirmed in Opinion, Labotions, Imperious, apt to inflict Punishment, Covetous, Lovers of Money ?

Money, violent. Collectors of Treasure and | Envious. But if he be not Nobly Placed in respect of the World and Antles. he makes Men Sordid, Penurious, Mean-Spirited, Evilminded, Indifferent, Invidious, Fearful, Evil foken, Lovers of Sollitarinels, Subject to Cry, Impudent, Superstitious, Laborious, without Natural-affection, Treacherous to their Friends; not Cheerful, [but] careles of their Bedies. But if he likewise have Familiarity with 4 after the same manner, and be also Honourably placed, he renders Men Good; Reverencers of others of good Intentions, Aiders, udicious, Lovers of Possessions, Magnanimous, Officious, Affectors of Good, Lovers of their Family, Mild, Prudent, Patient, Philo-Cophers. But unhappily Placed, he maketh Men Furious, Foolift, Fearful, Superstitious, no Observers of Mysteries, Suspitions; Haters of Children, Destitute of Friends, Crafty, without Judgment, Faithless, Foolish, Evil, Wrathful, Hypocrites, Idle Despifers of Honour, Mutable, Austere, difficult of Access Cautious, [and Slow. But Configurated with & and Nobly disposed, he makes Men Indifferent, very Laborious Speaking freely, Turbulent, Bold, Auftere in their Actions, Uncharitable, Despisers, Rough, Warlike, Contemners of Danger, Lovers of Sedition, Deceitful, Treacherous, Implacable Stirrers up of the People, Tyrannical, Covetous, Haters of the Republick, Lovers of Contention, mindful of Injuries, deeply Wicked, Vehement, Impatient, Infolent, Pernicious, Proud Evil, Unjust, yielding to none, Inhumane, Inflexible, Immutable, Curious, able in the management of Affairs, Active, Invinceable, and altogether ready for undertakings: But if he be Evilly disposed, he will make [Men] Robbers, Extortioners, Adulterers, Sufferers of Evil, Pursuers of filiby gain, Atheifts, without natural Affection, Injurious, Treacherous; Thieves, Perjur'd, Homicides, Eaters of polluted Meat, Evil doers, Men-flayers, Church-robbers, Impious, Diggers of Sepulchers, and wholly Wicked. But if United to 2 and like= wife with Glozy maketh Men Lovers of Women, defirous of Rule, Lovers of Sollitariness, of difficult Access, Contemners of Honour, Haters of feemly things, Envious, Auftere, Unpleafant

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in Company, fingular Divines, addicted to Ceremonies, Musteries. Expiations, Priefts, Fanaticks, Serving at Divine Rights, Grave, Bashful, and Philosophers, Faithful in Friendship, Continent, Ingenious, Religious, Complaining, Jealoufie in respect of Women. But if anhappily oilpos'o, renders Men Sagations, Lascivious, Obscene, doers of filthy things, Indiscreet. Impure in Copulations Unclean, Deceivers of Women, and chiefly his Domesticks, Base, Reproachtul, prone [to Menery,] Haters of good things, Evil spoken, Drunkards, Superstitious, Privily Adulterous, Wicked, Despifers of God, Scoffers at Mysteries and facred things. Screeners, daring all things. If he have familiarity with in a good Botition, he maketh Men Curious, Talkative, Searchers into Laws, Studious in Physick, Mystical, Partakers of Secrets, workers of Wonders, Caprious, dilligent purfuers of Bufmels, of quick Mind, Bitter, Careful, Sober, Studious, Industrious, Successful. But if @billy Disposed, he makes Men Triflers, mindful of Injuries, Haters of their Domesticks, Lovers of Tormentings, not cheerful, Night Walkers, Treacherous, Berrayers, Unmerciful, Thieves, Magicians, Screevers, Counterfeiters of Writings, Ill doers, Unfuccessful in Undertakings, and readily falling to the contrary. And thefe proceed from h.

Jupitee alone having the Dominion of the Mind in a good Dispetition, maketh Men Magnanimous, Acceptable, Worshippers of God, Reverend, Living in Pleasure, Courteous, Honourable, Free, Just, Highminded, Venerable, Followers of their own Affairs, Merciful, Learned, Doers of good, having natural Affection, sit for Government. But Evilly dispose to, he causeth that the same things seem to be Imposed on the minds, but more Faintly and Obscurely; as for Liberality, Prodigality; for Worshipping of God, Supersition; for Modesty, Fear; for Veneration, Arrogance; for Courteousness, Foolighness; for Love of good things, Love of Pleasures; for greatness of Mind, Negligence; for Freedom, Indifference.

It he have Familiarity with of well [placed] he maketh Men Rough, Fighters, Soldiers, Impetuous, unwilling to be Subject, Hot, Bold, Speaking Freely, Busie, Reprehenders, Lovers of Contention, Imperious, Magnanimous, Lovers of Ho-

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nour, Hafty, Juditious, Successful. But Evilly Disposed, he maketh Men Injurious, Negligent, Cruel, Unm reiful, Seditious, Contentious, Stubborn, Slanderers, Arrogant, Coverous, Rapacious, Inconftant, Light, Inftable, Raft, Vafaithful, Indifcrest, Inconfiderable, Turbulent, Factious, Complainers, Lultful, Triflers, and altogether Irregular and Moveable. If he have Familiarity with & in a happy disposition; he maketh Men Neat, Lovers of Pleasures, of Beauty, of Children, of Learning; addicted to Singing profitable to their Friends, Simple, doers of Good, Charitable, not Evil, Reverencers of God, Lovers of Exercise and Activity, Wife, Lovers. and Beloved, Cheerful, Dil gent, Splendid, Ingenious, Liberal, Judicious, Moderate, Decent, Godly, Lovers of Juffice. Ambitious and wholly fair and good. But if the be Chilly Disposed, he renders Men prone to Pleasures, Sensual, Effeminate, Sumptuous, Mutton Mongers, Amorous, Lascivious prone to Venery, Back-biters, Adulterers, Lovers of Adorhe-ments, Proud, Slow, Shameless, Patient, Affected; Comely; of Feminine Wit, Observers of Holy Rights and Mysteries, Fairbful. not Evil, Affable, easie of Access, Cheerful, and free in Conversation. When Configurated with Q, and [that] hap= vily he maketh Men full of Bufiness, Lovers of Learning, Geometricians, Mathematicians, Poets, Orators, Ingenious, Sober, Humane, good Councellers, Politicians, duers of Good, fit for Government, Godly, Lovers of God, Gameful, Friendly, Lovers of their own, Learned, Worthy of Estimation. But Chilly Meded, he will cause the contrary, [as] Levity Triflers, Contemptible, Erronious, Enthusiafts, Fanaticks, Vain, Bitter, Pretenders to Wildom, Stupid, Proud, Undertakers, Magitians, Diforderly; he also maketh Men known in many things, to have Memories: Teachers and Clean in their thoughts. It Mars alone have Dominion of the Mind, with

Mote, he maketh Men Generous, Rulers, Hafty, Lovers of War, Mutable, Strong, Confident, Bold, not Subject; Indifferent, Quick, Rash, Despifers, Tyrannical, Violent, Wrathful, fit for Government. But unhappily vispoleo, he makes them Cruel, Injurious, Lovers of Blood, Tumultuous, Sumptuous, Bamlers, Strikers, Headstrong, Drunkards, Rapations;

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Uncharitable, Evil doers, Turbulent, Furious, Haters of their Domesticks, Atheists. Having Familiarity with & if tuckily [placed] he maketh Men Cheerful, Tractable, Lovers of their Friends, Lovers of their pleasure, Merry, given to Play, Simple, good Humour'd, given to Danceing, Amorous, Lovers of Arts, [and Children lays Card.] Imitators, Manlike, prone to Venery, Cautious, Circumspect, Wary, disposed to Con= gress with Females and Males, Hasty, Sumpruous, Fealous. But having an Anhappy disposition, he maketh Men Proud, Huriful, Lascivious, Sufferers, Aduterers, Injurious Lyers, Decel ful, Corrupters of [their] Domesticks and others, foon latisfied with the things they defire. Corrupters of Women and Virgins, Raft, Hot, Diforderly, Treacherous, Perjurd, Un-Stable, Giddy, sometimes Shameless, given to Adornements, Bold and Petulent. If he have familiarity, with Q in a profperous Station, he maketh Men Skilled in Military Affairs, Timerous, Vehement, Movable, Despisers of none, Mutable, Inventers, Sophisters, Laborious Crafy, Eloquent, Invaders, Deceitful, Unstable, Captious, Inventers of Evil, Quick-willed, Fraudulent, Teacherous, of Evil manners, Buly, Lovers of Evil, Successful, freely Conversant with those of a like temper, and scholly Injurous to Enemies, but Benevolent to Friends. If Evilly Scituate, he makes Men Sumpruous, Covetous, Cruel, Hair-brain'd, Bld, Penitent, Inconstant, Lyers, Thieves, Atheists, Perjur'd, Invaders, Seditious, Incendiaries, Hunters of Theatres, Reproachful, Robbers, House-breakers, Men-flayers, Counterfeiters of Writings, Villanous, Conjurers, Magicians, Poysoners, Parracides.

State, maketh Men Courteous, Good, Delicate, Eloquent, Neat, Cheerful, Lovers of Danceing, Fealous, Haters of Labour, Lowers of Arts, Lovers of God, well Disposed, of good Habir, Dream luckily, naturally Affected, Benevolent, Charitable, Haters of Uncleanness, pleasant in Conversation, easily Reconcil'd, Fortunate and altogether Lovers. But contrarily bisposed, she causeth [Men to be] Slothful, Amorous, Effeminute, Fearful, Indifferent, Hurtful, Blameable, Obscure and Insamous. Having Familiarity with Q, it well, she

maketh

maketh Men Lovers of Arts, Philosophers, Indued with Science, Ingenious, Poets, Lovers of Learning, Eloquent, of good Manners, Living in Pleasure and Delicately, Cheerful, Lovers of Friends, Godly, Prudent of much Business, Considerate, Prosperous in performing Business, Ready, Learners, Teachers of themselves, Emulators of the best, Imitaters of the Good, Eloquent, and of pleasant Speech, well Composed and of laudable Manners, Lovers of Contention, Right, Judicious, Magnanimous, Continent in respect of Venery with Women, but prone to that with Men, and Jeasous. Otherwise visposed, she makes Invaders, Crasty, evil Tongu'd, Unstable, evil Minded, Deceivers Turbulent, Lyers, Calumniators, Perjur'd, Turn-Coats, Treacherous, wickedly Perverle, Unskilful, Debauchers of Women, Corrupters of Bodies, Decked, Effeminate, Hurtful, Infamous, Notorious among the Vulgar, Attempters of all things.

If Mercury alone hath the Dominion in a Commentation, he maketh Men Prudent, Witty, Considerate, Learned in many things, Inventers, Expert, Logicians, Philosophers, given to Speculation, Ingenious, Amulators, doers of Good, Disputers, Conjecturers, Mathematicians, addicted to Mysteries, Tractable But contrarily disposed, he maketh Men Crasty, Rash, Forgetful, Furious, Light, Mutable, Repenting, [of past Actions] Foolish, Inconsiderate, Lyens, Ind sferent, Unstable, Insatiable, Ouvetous, Unjust, and

wholly Insteady in Judgment, and Subject to Erran

These things being so, the Moon also contributes, for when she is in the Bendings of the South and Porth Term, she maketh then Mental Qualities more various, more Crasty and Mutable: But being with the Nodes, she maketh them more Quick, Adive and Moveable. Moreover being in Drientals, and Increasing in Lights, she renders them more Ingenious, Fair and Free: But sound in the decrease of Lights, or in Abscentions, she makes [them] more Slow and Dull, more ready to change Purpole, Cautious and Obscure.

The Sun also Contributes when he hath familiatity with the Ruler of the Temper of the Mind, and in

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a Laupable Blace, rendring them more Just, Industrious and Honourable and Perfect: But in the contrary Position, more Abject, Laborious, Obscure, Cruel and Obstinate, and

wholly for the worft.

ANNOTATIONS, first, From the Sum of this Chapter we learn, that the Duality of the Mino is Considered, 1. From the Places and Positions of Q and D; 2. From the the Lords of the Places. 3. The Constitutions of the Planets with those Places, or their Respect to the O with them Lords. 4. Their Respect to the Angles. 5. The Property and Nature of each Star in O with, or beholding those Places. 6. The Power or Debility of every such Significator. Nor ought the fixed Stars; especially of the greatest Magnitude and in or near the Ecliptick, or that are nearly Vertical to the Place of Birth, and in Conjunction with the Significators, in this Case to be neglected.

Catoan on this Chapter says, That Q with the O maketh Men sit for Business, but being above 20 or 24 Degrees from him, on the contrary, altogether Unsit for Business, but more sit for Learning. To which I add, that in Aquinoxial or Tropical Signs, he excites to Business no less then when with the O, but when in Watry the contrary. In other Signs more Indifferently: But best where best Dignished.

If Mercure be afflicted, the Wit is more Dull, Slow and Turbulent, and Foolish, the seemingly otherwise, Swift he maketh Men Inconstant; Retrograde, Dubious; Under the Sun Beams, Searchers into Hidden and Unprofitable things; but when thineing, what are for Common-use; Ditental, more Free and Open; but Decidental, Dissembling and Close.

Halp Observes, that if Q be stronger then the D, the Reasonable Part shall be stronger then the Sensitive; and chiefly if Q be in Signs of Long-Ascention, and the D in Signs of Short-Ascension; (and Cardan addeth,) if Q be in Commanding Signs and the D in Obering, and that if the D be Afflicted, the Natives will Decline what is Customary; and therefore will be deemed Fools.

Secondly. What Matutine and Mespettine Rifeing and Setting of the Stars are, is taught in the former part

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of this Treatise, to which I refer such as are Ignorant of the matter.

Mosth and South mention'd in the last Paragragh of the Mosth and South mention'd in the last Paragragh of this Chapter, is to be understood her greatest Morth or South Latitude; By her Modes the Dragons Head and Tail of whose Influence, see more on the Annotations on the last Chapter. By Dientals the Author intends the Oriental Houses; (which see in the former part of this Treatise;) by Abscensions, when near the Sun. The Moon Increasing in Light, is from the New to the Full Moon.

CHAP. XIX.

of the Diseases of the Mind.

HE Discourse about the great Diseases of the Mind, follows the Properties of the Mind; such as of Man-

nels, the falling-ticknels, and the like.

Generally then in these must Q-and the) be Observed again; how they are Posited in respect of each other, and the Angles, and also the Maleficks. For if the) and ? are Inconjunct, in respect of themselves, or the Oriental Horrison, and contrary and hurtful Configurations; are Superiors, Rule, or Oppose; they Constitute various Diseases in the Qualities of the Mind. And the knowledge of them is manitest from the Qualities of the Stars, which possess the Places. Many therefore of the moderate Diseases, are Conceived from what hath been faid before of mental Qualities. For the Increase of such Qualities, maketh an Excess of Evil. For one may aptly call them Diseases which are Unnix't, and are either Below or Above a Mediocrity: yet many, and they which have a great disproportion and are wholly beside Nature, as Diseases in the Intellectual [part] of the Soul, and in the Appetitive, have such a Confideration.

They therefore have the falling-Ackness for the most part, wholoever are Born when Q and the N are Inconjunct either between themselves, or in respect to the Oruntal Horison, h and of being Angular and beholding the Figu-

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Tation; but h so posited by Day, and of by Night; Man= Men are Born when the Contrary happens, as when h by Night obtains the Dominion, and & by Day; and chiefly in so or m or X.

They are Comented by Demons, and of a Moist Bead [Lunatic Card.] when the D being in [her] Phahis is overcome by the Maleficks; but by h making a New D: but by of making a Full D, chiefly in 2 and X.

Therefore the Maleficks alone overcoming the Figuration, as hath been faid, the mentioned Diseases of the Mind are Innumerable: But they are not to Remarkable but Obscure

and Latent.

If the Beneficks 4 and 2 have Familiarity, they being in Oriental parts, Angular, but the Maleficks in Occidental, the Diseases will be Curable indeed, but Remarkable: but in 24 they will be Cured by Medical-help and Dyet, and Pharmacy: In ? by Oracles and Affiftance from the Deity. if they being Setting, the Maleficks be found in Oriental parts Angular, the Effects will be Incurable and Manifect. Epilepticks fuffer this communally, and fall into Deadly Dangers, but Mad-Men are out of their Wits, cannot flay in one Place, and are Alienated from their Domesticks, and live Naked and Triffling. But they who are Possessed with Devils, and of a Moist Bead are Enthusiasts, speaking hidden things and Scourging. And of the Places which possels the Figuration, they of the O and of Co-operate to Madness; but for the falling-sickness of 4 and 2; for Ethusias, of Q; but the Places of 4 and D for Possessions by the Devil, and Moisture of the Head.

Such is the Morbid Mutation in the Active part of the Soul that is which is in the Mind and is Deduced from Configurations. But the Great Change which is in the Patient, that is in the Irrational part of the Soul, appears chiefly in the Excels or Defect, according to the Kind, which is in that concerning Male and Female, either of which Kinds doth either Exceed, or is Deficient in that which agreeth according to proper nature. The Judgment of this is thus.

When

When the O shall be with the D in the place of Q, and of with & have Familiarity with them, if the Lights alone are found in Masculine Signs, the Men will exceed in that which is Natural, or will have those [Darts] which are agreeable to Man in Excess: but the VVomen have a Mutation Preternatural composed to [what is] more Manly and Violent. But if of and 2 both or one of them, shall be Constituted after a Masculine manner, the Men shall be Subject and Prone to Congresses and Mixtures which are according to Nature: but the Viomen to those besides Nature, as Lustful and Intemperate, [Caking upon them the Man's part sap Card. If & alone be disposed after a Masculine manner, they will go to fuch [action] Privily and not Openly: but if of shall be with & Constituted after a Masculine manner, Impudently and Openly; [21 no according to Cardan's Eert, that keep them as Mibes with whom thep 24 at. 7

If the Lights be alone in Feminine Signs, the VVomen will Love Excess in that which is according to Nature: But the Men will be changed to [that which is] besides Nature, towards more Effeminateress and Tenderness. And if Q be constituted after a Feminine manner, the Women will be Prone to Venery and Lustful; * the Men Tender, Weak, and go to Preternatural mixtures, but Privily and not Openly: But if 3 be Disposed after a Feminine manner, Impudently and Openly. [Card. here adds; And with Manager face Exercising Whosedom, act;

* Card. bere adds, Adultery, and will perform Congresses Disagreeable to their Sex; regard no time refuse no Man, let them be impure or Illigitive.

ing the part of Impure, Accurled, Publick Profitutors; Infamous even to the Indignation of the Common People and Religion.

The Oriental or Diurnal Configurations of 3 and 2 contributes to [their being] more Masculine and Famous; Octidental and Vesperine, to [their being] more Effeminate and Abject. Likewise h Configurated with them, contributed

tribute to more Lust and Uncleanlyness, and in sum for the worse; 4 to more Modesty and Order, and in sum for the better; but \$\times\$ to the Greater Mobility of Passions and Variety, and Contentionsness, and Famousness.

ANNOTATIONS. first, By Planets being Inconjunct as in the Beginning of this Chapter is mentioned of the D and & being so in respect of themselves or the Oriental Horison; or any other Angle, House or Sign, we are to understand them to be so placed, that they do not behold each other, or such

mentioned Angles, &c.

Secondly, As to what the Author in this Chapter says of the Mino and Soul, is not to be understood of the Super-Patural Soul which never Dyeth; but of the Intellectual Bational part of the Unimal Soul which is Formed, Ruled and wholly Govern'd by those Supream and Sole Governours of Natural Beings the Stars, but Principally by the Dand Q; and in short neither more nor less, than the Unimal-Patural Spirits, which are always better or worser Affected, as Q and the D are more or less Befriended or Afflicted by other Concurring and Adjuvant causes. They therefore (says Ptolemy in this Chapter) have the Falling-Ackness for the most part, who are Born when the Q and the D are Inconjunct, either between themselves, or in respect of the Oriental Horison, and Afflicted by h and of from Angles, Go.

mented or Possessed with Demons or Devils, who in their Geniture have their I afflicted as above-mentioned; As the case is Natural, the effect must be so too, and cannot be meant according to the Common Notion of Dæmons and Devils; but that such whose Radical Moon shall be so affected, will be so Afflicted in their Spirits as to believe and say they are Tor-

mented and Possessed by such.

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CHAP. I.

The Preem.

Hatloever ought to be spoken of before the Birth, and at the Birth, and after the Birth, by which is known the General Quality of the Temperament are these. The rest, and by which they that happen from without are considered, the first contains the Speculation about Riches and Ponour; each Fortune of these, that of Possession agrees with the Body, that of Dignities with the things which [Concern] the Mind.

CHAP. II.

Of Riches.

W. F. will take those things which concern Postessive fortune, from that called Part of fortune alone, according to which we cast away the Distance from the Sun to the

the Moon, from the Horoscope, alike in things that are by Day and by Night. This being supposed, we will take the Lordship, and consider the Strength of them, and their Familiarity, and also of those that are Configurated with them, or Elevated, whether they be of the same or con-

trary condition.

They therefore which assume the Lordhip of Part of fortune, being in Strength, cause much Riches, and chiefly when the Lights give proper Testimony to them. But h will Increase Riches by Building, or Husbandry, or Navigation. 4 by Protection, or by those things that were committed in Trust to him, or by Priesthood. 3 by Warfare and Generalship. But Q by Friendship and Gists of Women. Q by

Eloquence and Bufmes.

Enturn having Familiarity with Part of Fortune, and in Configuration with 4, properly causeth Hereditaments, and chiefly when this is in Superior Angles, 4 being [Decident adds Card.] in a Double Bodied-Sign, or expecting the Moon's Application, for then being Adopted, they will be the Heirs of Others. And if they which are of the same condition with the Lords, give Testimony of Dominion, the Possession will remain with them. But it they which are of contrary Condition, are Elevated above the Principal places or Succeed, the Possession will not endure. But the General time is taken from the Inclining of the Stars, which produce the Cause, to the Angles and Succeedents.

ANNOTATIONS. To this Chapter may be added, If the Significators of Riches be Angular, the Riches will be acquired in Youth, and on the Cusp, very Early; In Succedents, in Middle-Age; In Cadents, Late, and in Old-Age. The same is to be said if they be Oriental or Occidental in respect of the Sun, and the World. As concerning Computing Part of Fortune, See the Appendix to this Treatise.

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CHAP. III.

of Dignities.

TE confider things which concern Honours from the Disposition of the Lights, and the Familiarity of the Stars by which they are Guarded. Therefore if both the Lights be found in Masculine Signs, and either both or one of them Angular [Chiefly the Conditionary, Card.] and especially if they have the Satellitium of the Five Planets, the Sun being Guarded by Oriental [Stats] and the Moon by Occidental, they that are Born will be * Kings. And if the Guarding * That is to Stars be Angular or Configurated to an Angle fay, fuch as above the Earth, they will be Great and Po- Shall have Rule werful, as Lords of the World. And yet and Power ex= more, if the Sattellities make Configuration traordinary or Dexter to the Angles above the Earth, other as Kings. things happening, and the Lights alone not as we have faid, both being tound in Masculine Signs, but the Sun alone in a Masculine, and the Moon in a Feminine, and of the Two, one being in an Angle, they that are Born shall only be Princes, having power of Life and Death. If the Luminaries being fo in thefe, [and] neither of the Sattellities be Angular, nor give Testimony to the Angles, they shall be Great, but have particular Honours, as Guardians, or Generals, or Princely Dignity, but not having Principality. But if the Lights not being in Angles, it happens that most of the Guarding Stars be Angular, or Configurated to the Angles. they will not give the more Mustrious Dignities; nevertheless they will moderately excell in Civil Affairs. If neither of the Sattelities are Configurated to the Angles, they will be Obscure without Promotion. And if not one of the Lights be found either in a Masculine Sign, nor Angular, nor Guarded, by the Beneficks, they will be Abject and of Hard Fortune.

Therefore the General Description of Highness and Lowness of Dignities hath such a Speculation. But the many things between these must be Considered, from the Mutation and Variety which happens particularly about the Lights themselves, and the Sattellitium, and the Dominion of the Sattellites. For the Beneficks assuming the Dominion, or they which are of the same Condition, they will possess Dignities more Givil, and will be more sirm: but if the Maleficks assume the Dominion, or they of contrary condition, they will be of a Lower Order, and more Uncertain.

And we observe the Kind of Dignities from the properties of the Satellites. For if h hath Dominion, he will give Rich and Wealthy Government. The Rule from 4 and 9 will be pleasant, full of Gifts and Honour. That from 3 will be about Expeditions, Victories & Terrible to Subjects. That from A Respects, Prudence, Learning, Diligence and care of Affairs.

ANNOTATIONS. first, In the Precedeing part of this Treatise I have sold you, that the Sattellities of the Sun are h, 4, 6, 9 and 9; and those and no other are the Satellities often mentioned in this Chapter; and the Satellitium and Guards, are the Concourse or Number of them at any time re-

specting the Luminaries.

particular & positive concerning respective Dignities, yet we are not to understand that thereby be intends that all that are so Boun shall arrive to such Dignities, nor that every one that doth shall be equal therein; for many who have such Princely Positions, have also others that Cuts the thread of Life before they can arrive to them. And of such as do unrive thereto, their respective Significators are not of Fqual Fortitude to promote it; and if they were, the Title to such Dominion is not the same in all Princes. For the Dominions to which some have Title, is tar short of what others have. And the some by reason of the extraordinary power of their proper Significators of Honour and Dominion, do often Invade the Right of others: yet as such more powerful Significators are not so Common as others; neither are such Invasions as General

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as the particular Titles of Princes to respective Dominions. The like is to be understood of Riches, Pleasures, Wedlock, Children, Friends and Enemies, Travelling or the like; for the there may in the Nativity, be Testimonies very large for such Matters; yet where there are other Testimonies of Short-Life, it follows, that where Death thereupon accordingly ensues, that all those of other Externals are prevented.

CHAP. IV.

of the Quality of the Profession.

THE Lord of the Profession is taken two ways, from the oand the Sign of the Mid-heaven. Therefore we ought to Observe the [Star] that maketh Oriental appearance next to the ①, and the Mid-heaven; and chiefly when it expects the Application of the D. And if one and the same Star passeth both, that is maketh the nearest Apparition to the ① and the Mid-heaven, we take that alone, for what is enquired after. So if both have it not, but one of the two, that alone which hath one, shall be taken. But if one next appear before the ①, and another be in the Mid-heaven; and hath Familiarity with the D, both shall be taken: but he shall be preferred who is more Strong and hath the Dominion.

If none be found making Apparition, nor in the Mid-heaven, he shall be taken that hath Dominion [of the MD. C. Caro.] And this conduceth [to the knowledge] of the above Practices at certain Seasons. But such for the most part are Idle. And the things which concern the Lord of

the Action is thus.

And the kine of Profession will be made known by the Properties of the three Stars, 3, 2 and 2, and the Signs in which they are. For 2 makes Scribes, Mamagers of Bu-finess, Calculators, Masters, Dealers, Exchangers, Diviners, Astrologers, Sacrificers, and those who live by Learning and Interpretation, and the Stipends and Gifts of others. And if

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h give Testimony to him, they will be Stewards to others, or Interpreters of Dreams, or Conversant in Churches for the sake of Divination and Enthusiass. If 4 give Testimony, they, will be Limners, Orators, Sophisters, Conversant with

great Personages.

If Q have Dominion of the Profession, she will make those Conversant with sent of Flowers, Unquents, and Wines, Colours, Tinctures, Spices; as Unquent makers, Plaiters of Garlands, Vintners, Apothecaries, Weavers, Sellers of Spices, Limners, Dyers, Sellers of Garments. And if h gives Testimony to her, she will make Men Dealers in things [which telate] to Pleasure and Adorning, and Sorcerers, and Poysonings, and Deceivers, and those that deal in such like. But if 4 give Testimony, they will be Champions, Bearers of Armory, Promited to Honour by the Favour of Women.

But & Ruleing the Profession, Configurated with the he will make those who Work at the Fire, as Cooks, Founders, Burners, Brasiers, Workers about Mettles. But being with the Sun, he makes Ship-wrights, Carpenters, Husbandmen, Stone-Cutters, Cutters of Wood, Under-workmen. If h give Testimony to him, he makes Seamen, Emptiers of Vaults, Feeders of Beasts, Cooks, Butchers. If 4 give Testimony, he will make Soldiers, Servants, Tax-gatherers,

Inn-keepers, Custom-gatherers, Sacrificers.

Again, two being found Rulers of the Diofession together, if they be Q and Q, they make Musicians, causers
of Melody, and they that are Bussed about Instruments, Songs
and Poetry, and chiefly when they change Places; for [then]
they make Stage-players, Actors, Buyers of Men, InstrumentMakers, Dancers, Players on String'd [Instruments,] Caperers [alias Eumblers] Workers in Wax, Painters. And
if h give Testimony to them, he will make with those mention'd, those that deal in Womens Ornaments. And if h
give Testimony, they will be Lawyers, Employed in the Common-wealth, Teachers of Children, Rulers of the Commons.

If of and of together be Lozos, of the Magisterie, they will be makers of Statues, of Armour, Ingravers of Holy things,

things, Formers of Animals, Wreftlers, [Phylitians Cato.] Chirurgeons, Accusers, Adulterers, Evil doers, Forgers of Writ-And if h give Testimony to them, they will be Homircides, Stealers of Cloaths, Rapacious, Thieves, Stealers of

Cattle, Conjurers.

If and I together take the Lorothin, they will be Dyers, Ointment-makers, Workers in Tin and Lead, Gold and Silver, Dancers in Armour, Apothecaries, Husband-men, Phyficians Cureing by Medicines. And if h give Testimony, they will take care of sacred Annimals, [be] Sextons, Lamenters and Pipers at Funerals, Enthuliafts, Conversant in Mysteries. Lamentations and Blood. And if h give Testimony, he will make Men Sacrificers, Augurs, Bearers of Holy things, Rulers of Women, Interpreters, and they who Live by fuch things.

Moreover, the Quality of the Signs in which the Lords of the Profession be, confer to the Variety of the Profession on. For they of Dumane thape conduce to all those Sciences and Exercises which are for the use of Man. But four= footed [Signs] conduce to Mettalic-Arts, Negotiations. Buildings, Smiths and Carpenters Art. Cropical and Emis nortal Signs, to Interpretations, Commutations, Measuring, Husbandry and Priest-hood. Catthy and Matty Sians to Arts [Conversant] about Water, and by Water and Herbs, and Ship-makers, and also to Burying, Pickling and Salting.

Again, the D properly possessing the Place of 1920= tellion, and having a Course with & from the o [with O, Caro.] in & and vs, and 5, will make Diviners, Sacrificers, Diviners by the Bason: In and X she makes Mourners, and those moved by Devils. In M and M Magicians, Astrologers, Speakers of Oracles, having foreknowleage : In m, V and A, the makes Enthufiafts, Interpreters of Dreams, Conjurers.

Therefore the kinos of Profession is distinguished by thele; but the Greatness thereof is manifested from the Strength of the Ruleing Stars. For being Orienal or Angular, they make the Profession Powerful; but Occidental or

Declining from Angles, makes them Subgrainates

Book IV

If the Meneficks are Superior, they will be Great and Guinful, and Firm, and Glorious, and Foyful. If the 99a= lefficks be Superior to the Lords of the Profession, it will be Mean and Inglorious, and Unprofitable, and Uncertain.

Saturn therefore bringeth Opposition by Cold and Mixture of Colours; [Stowness and Lukewarmness Caro.] but & thro' Boldness, and Divulgation; and both are opposite to the perfection of the Profession, But the General time of Increate or Diminution of 3rts, is judged from the Difofition of the Stars which cause the Effect, which they have in respect of the Oriental and Occidental Angles.

ANNOTATIONS. The East Angle fignifies the Beginning of Life, the West Angle the End, the Mid-heaven, the Middle-part, that is from 30 to 40 or thereabouts: and Significators accordingly disposed in the Radical Figure, will

produce their Effects in time conformable.

Cardan in his Comment on this Chapter lays, that the Planet making Oriental appearance, must not in this Case be above 30 Degrees from the O, and that if 2 or 3 Planets be so taken, that which is nearest the @ must be Elected before others, provided he can be well feen.

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of MARRIAGE es in m. W and B. the makes Englishings, Interpreters

What [is] faid, followeth the Discourse about the fit Conjunction, and Living together of Man and Woman according to the Law, which we ought thus to confider : O tar a man to the said of the year al, may brom Argies, and his there subministes

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In Men the Disposition of the D shall be Observed. For first when she [stall] be *Card. adfound in the Oriental Quadrants; She mak- deth iffhe be eth Men Marry while Toung, or to Marry in Occidental Toung Women when they are Old. * And if he will Marry the be in these oppressed by the @ Beams, tate, or when and Configurated with h, She caufeth Toung to an that Men do not Marry at all. Moreover if Old Woman: the be in a Sign of one form, and apply to on= lp] one of the Stars, the makes Men Marry but once. If in [a Dign] Bicorporeal, or of many Forms, or apply to many Stars [in the came Sign Care.] The caufeth many Marriages; and if the Stars which receive the Application either by propinquity of Place, or by Testimony, 5 are Beneficks, they will get 5 That is Good Wives : but if the Mateficks Evil. There have Dominifore h receiving the Application, he pro- on in the mileth Laborious and Auftere Wives. But place. it 4 possesseth the Application, Grave and taking care of the House. If & Bold and Refractory. If Q, Cheerful and Merry. If Q, Wife and Brisk; the promileth those that are Advantagious, Lovers of their His-

bands and Children: But if of Paffionate and Unftable, and

Inconfiderate. In Men thus.

In Momen, let the O be observed instead of the D for he being Situate in Oriental [Quarters] they wil Marry Young, or when in Mae adog Card. be Marryed to Toung Men. But being in Occidental, they will Marry late, or to Men Aged or ftricken in Tears. And if he be in a Sign of one Ferm, or Configurated to one Oriental Star, he will caule that they will Marry but once. If in a Double-Bodie or of many Forms, or Configurated to many Oriental Stars, he will give many Husbands.

Daturn Configurated to the O; will promise Husbands Modeft, Rich and Laborious : 4 Grave and Magnanimous ; o Violent, without Natural-affection and Unruly; 9 News and Handfomer & protures of what is needlary for Life, w

Imployed

Imployed in Business. If Q be found with h, Dull and Timerous; with &, Quick, prone to Venery and Adulterous;

with Q, the will give those Defirous of Boys.

They are called Oriental Quarters now in respect of the O, which precede the Oriental and Occidental Sign of the Zodiack: in respect of the D, they from the New and Full to the Quarters: Occidental which are opposite to the mentioned [Quarters].

When therefore both the Genitures of the Man and Wife, have the Lights so Configurated with Agreement, that is being in \triangle or * to each other, their Living together for the

* That is Agreement is with Change. * And the Duwith mutual ration will be much more Firm, when the
Reception. Bushands Moon agrees with the Sun of
the Wife. But if the position of the Lights

be in Signs Inconjunct, or Opposite, or in a Square, the Living together will be Dissolved on Light occasion, and they will be

finally Estranged from each other.

Moreover, If the Beneficks behold the Configuration of the Lights which they make with Agreement, the Duration of their Marriage shall be Honest, Pleasant, and Profitable. But if the Malefick's behold the Configuration, it will be Quarrel-

fonie, Contentious and Hurtful.

So likewise, when the Lights are not well Configurated with Agreement. If the Beneficks give Testimony to these, the Marriage shall never be Cut off, but receive a Reconciliation and Restitution. But if the Malesicks give Testimony to the Disagreeing position, the Marriage will be disabed with Scandal and Disgrace. Q alone being with the Malesicks, the Dissolution thall be for Publick Disgrace, and it Q be found with them, the Divorce shall be for Adultery, Sorcery and such like.

Deber manner of Martinges are confidered from ?, & harfor these having Familiarity with the Lights, the Mariages will be Domestick and Lampul; for ? hath as it were a certain Assinity with 3 and her with 3 because

of Youth and Florid Countenance, feeing they have Exaltation, in Mutual Trigonal Signs, * She bears Relation to h, because of an Older Complexion, seeing they have their Houses Trigonal to each other; whence & with of maketh the Inclinations of them that are Marryed Amorous, and & being with them, Famous. If the be found in Familiar and Promiscuous Signs, as vs and X, She causeth Marriages with Brothers and Relations: And in Men if Q be with the D, the cauleth them to Foyn to two Sifters, or Relations; and in Women, if the be with 4, [the @ Caro. I fhe caufeth them to Forn to two Brothers or Kinfmen. world mine? park

* As & invs the Triplicity of Q and Q in & the Triplicity of d. Or & in X the Exaltation of Q, & Q in VS, the Exaltation of J. Se vs and = are common to h and & for & in= hath House and h Triplicity; and in VS h, bath House, and & Triplicity; and fo are faid to be in Promiscuous Signs.

Again, Q being with h, causeth that the Livings together be Pleasant and Constant. And if Q be with them, they will be Prositable. But if B be there, Instable, Hurtful and Jeasous. After the same manner, if B be Consigurated to Q and h, and Q, he will make the Marriage of those that are of Equal Age. If he be more Oriental, bithat is Easterly, with Toung Men or Women; if more Occidental, with Older Men or Women. If Q and h be found in Promiscuous Signs, that is in VS and the Copulation will be with Kindred. But this Consiguration of the Stars on the Horosoope or Mid-heaven, if the D concur, the Men will go in to their Mothers, or Aunts, or Mothers in Law; but the Women to their Sons, or their Brothers Sons, or their Daughters Husbands.

If instead of the D, the O Concur in the said Figuration, and chiefly if the Stars are Occidental, the Men will go int a their Daughters or their Sons Wives; but the Women to their Fathers, or their Uncles, or their Daughters Husbands.

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redrauf.

If the mentioned Configurations, not being in Signs of

That is, Not in Makuline or Seminine Signs, but Oppolite, which are alike in Sex, but contrary in Nature, Gr thole that are Ruled by places of a contrary Nature, as VS Ruled by h, and G, H by 44 and Q.

one Kind* are found in Veminine places, they will make Men Subject and Prone to Luft, and Immodest; as if they be found in the Fore-parts and Latter-parts of V, and the Hyades, the Pitchers, the Last-part of S, and the Face of VS. And if the mention'd Stars, that is h and Q, be in the two chief Angles of the East and Midheaven, they will make the Affections altogether Open and Publick. But being in the Two Last Angles the West and the North, they will make Eunuchs

and Barren, and without Passage. To which Card. here addeth; But if Mars concur, Males will have their Benitals Cut off; but the Momen are such as are called Tribades, having something secret for Menery.

The things which concern Men, we consider from 8; for if he be separate from h and Q, Aided by 4 his Testimony, he maketh Men Pure and Modest in their Copulations, and disposed only to the Natural use. If 4 and Q, be Configurated to both these being together, they will be easily moved on, destrous of Clenery, but Continent and Restain themselves, and Avoid the Shame. If h sand 4 Card. being away, of bewith Q alone, or if 4 be with her, they will be Lascivious taking all

*Card. here
adds, And so if
the Signs be Feminine, to Women. If
both be Matutine,
they will Burn after
Boys.

manner of Pleasure. And if one of the Stars be Occidental and the other Oriental, they will be disposed to both Men and Women, but not beyond measure. If both the Stars be found Occidental, they will be Hotly carryed to Men. If the Signs be Masculine, to Men of all Ages.*

Further, if Q be found more Occidental, he will go in to mean [Momen] Servants and Externals; If & be found Occidental, with more Eminent and Gentlewomen, and Mar-

So it is concerning Men.

In Wmen, let Q be observed, for she being Configurated with 4 or & makes them Sober and Pure in Copulations. But having Familiarity with & h not being with them, the will make them Prone to Luft, but contain themselves & avoid the Shame. Q being Configurated to of alone, will make them Lafoivious and Prone [to Menery.] If to both of them being together or Configurated, [and] 4 concurs, of being under the O Beams, they will Copulate with Servants, or mean Persons, or Externals. But if Q be under the @ Beams they will Copulate with more Eminent and Gentile Per lous. And if the Stars be in Feminine places, or Configurated after a Feminine manner, they will be only prone to he Paffive; if they be disposed after a Masculine manner, to be Active also. h having Familiarity to these Configurations and he in feminine Signs, adds Card.] contributeth to the greater Filthinefs, 4 to the Greater Modesty, & to the actions being more Notorius and Dangerous,

the every state of the state of the state of working and the day CH AcP. noVI case can be desired limited and restly resulting and visit of to the

so the side of Children, some

T follows after these that we pass to the Creatife? concerning Children. Therefore the Observation of these is from the Stars that are in, or Configurated to the Mid-heaven, or the Succedant, which they call the Good Demon. If there be not any Stars in that place, or Configurated, you ought to observe the Optofites.

The D and 4 and 2 are assumed for Givers of Children; the O and of and h are assumed for Sterility or Paucity of Children. But 9 being common to both, contributes according to that [to which] he is Configurated; giving when

and Alexander

he is Oriental [in the East.] but taking away when he is

Occidental [in the Wieff.] Therefore the Stars that [are] Givers of Children, being To disposed, and by themselves, give one Child: but in Double Bodied Signs, or in Feminine, they caule the Generating, of Twins: fo also being in Fruitful Signs, as X, 00, 11. they give two or more. If they be of a Masculine Nature, because of the Configuration to the O, and because of being in Masculine Signs, they will give Males: but if of a Femimine Nature, Females. If they be Overcome by the Malefichs, or be found in Barren places or Signs, such as El and my, they will give Children, but not for Good or Vital. If the Sun and the Maleficks possess the faid places, that is the Midbeaven and the Succedant of the Good Demon, if they be in Malculine or Steril Signs, and have not the Benefick's Superior, they shew utter want of Children: But if they be in Feminine or Fruitful Signs, or Aided by Testimony of the Beneficks, they give [Children] indeed, but [fuch as are] Hurr and Short-Lived.

Both Conditions * being Configurated and having re-

*That is, If
the Maleficks
bave Dominion
and the Beneficks give Festimony

spect to Prolifick Signs, there will happen a Rejection of Children according to the Excels which the Stars giving Testimony have in each condition, either of all the Children, or of a few or most, as they are found more powerful by being more Oriental, or more Angular, or more Elevated, or more Succedant.

of Children, be Oriental, or in proper places the Given Children will be Famous and Glorious. If Occidental or not in proper places, they will be Obliver and Mean.

Moreover, if they Agree with the Part of Fortune and Horofcope, they will make them Beloved by their Parents, and Plea list and Heiri of their Goods. But if they be found Uncompanied, and Dilagreeing, they will be Hased and Himful

to their Parents, and will miss the Inheritance of [their] Substance.

Moreover, if the Stars which Give Children are agreeably Configurated among themselves, they will make them

Lovers of their Brethren, and Respectful to each other.

And such is the General consideration of Children, but in those particulars which follow, we ought to assume the Horo-scope, at each Star of those which Give the Children, and observe and Judge the other Dispositions as in a Nativity.

ANNOTATIONS. As is in the former part of this Ireatife Intimated, by the Good Demon in this Chapter mentioned, the Author intends the 11th House. And by assuming the Horoscope of each Star of those that Give Children, in the last part of the Chapter, we are advised to make the Degree in which such Star is, the Degree Alcending; and having made the sigure of Herven conformable to that Ascendant, to Judge it as the a Nativity to the respective Children.

CHAP. VII.

of Friends and Enemies.

It is things which concern friendship and Enmity is thus. The Great and more Lasting Familiarities or Differences are called Dempathies and Enmitties, and the Dinall and Temporaty are termed Docieties and Contentions, Of these the Consideration is such. Therefore the Great and Continual Friendships and Enmittes are to be considered by Observing the Principal places found in the Geniture of each, that is, they that Posses Friendship or Enmits.

We ought to observe the Solar place and the Lunar, and the Horoscope and Part of Fortune, for if these happen in the same Signs or if they change Places, either all or most, or chiefly when Arising they are Distant from each other about 17 Degrees. But if they be in In-conjunct or Opposite

Isigns] they cause Great Enmitties and Lasting. Being in none of the mentioned places, but only Configurated in Signs, if they be \triangle or \Rightarrow , they make Small Friendship; if by a they cause Small Enunity. So that it happens that at times the Friendship as it were Cease and Iye Still, when the Malesicks Transit the Configuration. In like manner the Enmittee as it were are Silent and Quiet when the Beneficks do make Ingress upon the Configuration.

Whereas Friendships and Enmity [have] Three Kinds, for Men are so Disposed either by Election or for Profit, or for Sorrow or Pleasure, when either all or most of the mentioned places have Familiarity with each other, Friendship is Constituted by these three Kinds: But if the places are Un-agree-

able, Enmity arrifeth in like manner.

When the Places of the Lights alone, have Familiarity or are Un-agreeably disposed, Friendship will arise from Election, which is the Best and Firmest; in like manner Ha-

tred which is the Worst and mot Faithless.

When the places of the Part of Fortune have Familiarity or not, they are made for Profit; when they are of the Horoscope, they are for Sorrows or Pleasures. But we ought to Observe in the mentioned places, the Stars Elevated above them and Aspecting. For that place shall have more power of Friendship and Enmity, to which the Elevation or Succession is near, either in the same Sign or nearest. But the place which passeth the Aspecting Stars that are more powerful to do good, shall assume more Advantage by Friendship and Enmity, and Enmity more easie to Break. These concerning those [that are] Great and Lasting.

But concerning those that are made at certain Times, which we said are called Society and Contention, we ought to Observe the Motion of the Stars taken in both Genitures, that is in what Times the Motion of the Stars in one Nativity, comes to the places in the other Nativity; for at those times there will be particular Friendships and Enmittes, and they will last a little while, until the Dissolution of such Stars. In therefore and 4 coming to each other's places,

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will cause Friendship by meeting together, or Agriculture, or Inheritance. In and & cause Strife and Ambushes tramed on purpose. In and & Amity by the savour of Kindred, but soon growing Cold, In and & Friendship by Business, or Prosit, or Mysteries. 4 and & cause Amity by Government and Dignities. 4 and & in like manner Friendship by the savour of Women, or Priests, or Oracles. 4 and & Friendship by Sciences and Philosophy. & and & cause Friendship by Love Adultery and Whoreing. & and & cause Enmitties and Contentions thro occasion of Business or Sorcery. But & and & thro Arts or Learning, or Commerce by Letters, or savour of Women. These are so.

The Increase or Decrease for the Less or More, is differented from the Disposition of the possified places to the first four principal places. For to the place of the Part of Fortune, or the Lights Angular, they render the Societies and Contentions more manifest; but Separated they make them not Manifest. But that they are more Hurtful or more Advantagious, we Judge from the Stars beholding the mentioned places baving

Quality for Good or Evil.

But concerning Dervants the place of the Ruling Diffotion in respect of them, is taken from the sign of the Evil Demon *, and from the * The 12th Stars which behold the place in the Geniture is House. self, and Ingresses or Oppositions, and chiefly when the Rulers of the Sign have either Familiarity with the chief places of the Geniture or Unagreeably Configurated.

CHAP. VIII.

HALL on ad Him are Of Travelling. The strateful of

THE things which concern Travelling we confider from the Position of the Luminaries to the Angles, of both, but chiefly of the * In the 7th.

Moon. For She being * Occident and Declining from Angles, causeth Travelling and change of places.

And

That is the

And sometimes of himself Occident or Declining from the place of the Mid heaven causeth the same, when he hath an Oppofite or Quadrate state to the Luminaries. If Part of Fortune also falleth in Signs which cause Travelling, the whole Life and Conversation, and Actions will be Forreign.

Moreover, when the Beneficks Behold the mentioned places.

or Succeed, the Travelling Life will be Famous and Profitable, and the Returns will be Quick, and without hinderance. But if places of O, the Malefick's Behold or Succeed, the Travel-D. of and ling will be Hurtful and Dangerous, and the Re-Part of Forturn Difficult. But we ought every where tune. to assume the Temperament, and observe the Stronger of the made Configurations.

For the most part if the Lights fall to the Inclining of the Oriental Quadrants, the Travelling will happen to be towards the East and South parts, but if in the Occidents, or in the Occidental Quadrants, the Peregrination will be to-

wards the North and West.

Moreover, if the Signs which caule Cravelling be of one Form, either [in respect to] themselves, or the Stars which have the Lord bit over them, the Travelling will be Long and at Intervals: but if they be Double-Bodied or of two Forms, they will be Cantinual and for a Long time.

Tupiter and Tienus being Rulers of the Lights and the Places which cause Travelling the Travelling will be not only without Danger, but also Pleasant, for y the Governours of those Countries, and Concourse of Frie Is, he is sent away with Pleasure; the Constitution of the and the Pleasty of Necestaries favouring.

If Mercury be Toyned to them, there will be an Addi-

tion of Gain, Gifts and Honours.

But Saturn and Mars possessing the Light, and being greatly distant from each other, they will cause great Dangers and Unprofitable Travelling. But being in Moist Signs, they will produce Dangers by Ship-wrecks, or by Delant and Un-accellable places. In of ixed, by Precipices and contrary Winds

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Winds. In Exopical and Equinoxial, by want of necessaries and a Sickly Constitution of the Air. In Bumane Shaped, by Robbers, Ambushes and Theses. In Earths, by the Increase of Wild Beasts or Earth-quakes. But if Q concur, the Danger will occur thro Accusations and creeping things, and casters of Venom.

Moreover, we must observe the Events, whether they be Gainful or Hurrful from the property of the chief places of Profession, or Substance, or the Body, or Dignities, as hath been determined before. But the Signification of the Times, from the Ingress of the Five Planets at certain Times. [That

is to far from Directions.]

ANNOTATIONS. If its, Some are of Opinion that what is faid of the Lights in the third Paragraph of this Chapter, is also to be understood of Mars and the Part of Fortune. But the by the first Paragraph they are allowed to cause Travelling, and by that and the 6th Paragraph the Success of such Travelling: yet the Luminaries alone and only do point out the Quarter towards which the Peregrination shall be.

Secontoly, The Signs (in the 4th. Paragraph) faid to cause Travelling, are the Signs in which the aforesaid Sig-

nificators of Traveling are found.

CHAP. IX.

Of the Quality of Death.

Tremains that we speak of the Quality of Death. And we know this from what hath been said in the Discourse about the Space of Life, how Death will

bappen; the Ruling place being Oriental or Occidental.

For if Death happens by the Orientallity, or Occurse of the Beams, the Place of the Occurse ought to be Observed, and according to that Judge of the Duality of Death. If it be Occidental, consider the Occidental place, for such as they are which Rule the mentioned Places; or if none Rule

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Rule, then such as before others are carryed to these Places, such ought we to esteem the Deaths, the Configurating Stars concurring, and also the Quality of the mentioned Killing Places, and the nature of the Signs and the Terms.

Therefore h possessing the Dominion of That is, Death, * causeth Death by Chronick Distemthe causer of pers, Pthysicks, Fluxions, Colliquations, Agues, the Quality of Spicen-Diseases, Droppies. Casiac and Hysteric Death.

Distempers; and in a VV ord those ariseing

from abundance of Cold. Jupiter by the Ouinfie, Imflamation of the Lungs, Appoplexy, Cramp and Cardiack Affections, and in some, they which happen with vehement Breathing, [its] Disorder and Stink. & causeth Death by continual Fevours, Semiterrians, Sudden Stroaks, and Nephritic Affections, and Spitting of Blood, and Hemorrhage, by Abortion, and Birth, and St. Anthony's Fire, and in a word, they which arise from abundance and ametry of Heat. Q by Affections of the Stomach, and Liver, and Ring-worms, and Bloody-flux, and also by Putrifaction, and Fiftulas, and giving of Poylon; and in a word, those which proceed from abundance of Moisture, or thro' want or wasting thereof. But 2 by Madness, Extane, and Melancholly. and Falling-fierness, and Falls, Coughs, and Spiting affections, and those which happen simply through much Dryness or want thereof. But thus they Die Naturally, when the Rulers of Death are in their Proper and Natural Quality: and none of the Maleficks concur.

But Diolent and Remarkable Deaths happen when both the Maleficks are Lords of the Anaretic-places, or are Joind, or Square, or Oppose, or Evilly affect both the Lights, or the O alone, or the D, or both, or one of the two. For then the Mischiebousness of Death [proceeds] from the Congress of the Maleficks. But the Oreatness of the

Death, from the Testimony of the Lights.
Its Duality is known from the rest of the Aspesting-

Stars, and the Signs containing the Maleficks.

g regard descourages and characteristics and con-

the Occidental

Saturn therefore Squaring or Opposing the Ocontrary to Condition, in Fixed Signs, causeth Death by Suffocution or from Tumults of the People, or by Hanging or Strangling. In like manner he doth the same if he be Occidental, and the D follow. If he be in Beastlike Formed either Signs or Places, he causeth to Perish by Wild Beasts.

And 2 being Foyned to them, Death will Occur by Poyson, and the Treachery of Women, in W or X, or in Moist Signs Configurated to the D, he will cause Death by Water, being Suffocated and Drowned. If he be found about Argo, by Shipwrack. If he be in Tropical or Equinoxial Signs, the O being with him or Opposing, or if J be there, he will cause Death from Falling. If they Culminate, Death will happen by Precipitation from on high: In therefore will cause such things being Configurated with them, as is said.

Mars Squaring or Opposing the O or D contrary to Condition in Signs of Humane Form, he will cause Death by

Slaughter, either Civil or Hoffile, or by himfelf.

If Q give Testimony to them, Death will ensue by Wo-

men, or Killers of Women.

If \(\Delta\) be Configurated to them, Death will happen by Robbers, and Evil-doers, and Pyrates. If he be in Mutilate or Imperfect Signs, or with the Gorgon of Perfeus, he will induce Death by Beheading or Cutting off of Members. Being found in \(\mathbb{M}\) and \(\Delta\), he will cause Death by Medical Cutting, or Burning, or Contractions. But it he be found in the Mid-heaven, or opposite to the Mid-heaven, he will cause Death by Crucifixion, and chiefly if found about Cepheus and Andromeda. If he be found in the West, or opposit to the Horoscope, he will cause Death by Burning of Fire: In Foursoured [Signs] by Falling and the Breaking [of Limbs.]

If 4 give Testimony to 3, and he Evilly affected, Death will happen thro' the Anger of Princes and Kings, and Condemnation. If the Malesicks especially agree together, and so oppose any of the said [places] they make the Cruelty of the Death more. But the Duality of Death and the Dominion, will offer near that which is in the Angertic

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* That is, the M. C. of hurts most in M. C. h in the 7th.

When both the Maleficks have respect to the Aneretick places, such shall be cast out Unburyed, and be Consumed by Beasts and Birds; and chiefly when the Maleficks are found in Signs, in the Form of Beasts or Birds, none of the Beneficks giving Testimony to the place above the Earth * or to the Aneresic place.

Death happens in strange Places, when the Stars which possess the Aneresic places fall from Angles, and especially when the peither is found with, or in Square, or oppose

the faid places.

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ANNOTATIONS. By this and the 14th Chapter of the 3d Book before going it is plain, If tell, That Ptolemy whom the Generallity of Altrologers by one Consent, have owned to be the Prince and Principal of their Profession, had not the least Regard to the 8th House, or its Lord for the Cause and Quality of Death, as is most Absurdly Taught in the Vulgar Astrology: But in all Mital Matibities to Directions, either Direct by which the Aneretic point is carryed to the Place of the Givers of Mise, or Converse by the Bilen's being carryed to the Miest Ungle, which alone of all Converse Directions hath Power to Cut of Life. And how far he is from Regarding the 8th or its Lord for such as are not Mital, see Chapter X. of the proceeding 3d Book concerning those that are not nourished.

Secondly. In such Nativities as are Vital, one Direction how Malevolent loever, rarely Kills: But in all or most Nativities what sever, there is required a Traine of Malevolent Directions to concur to Death: For it bath been most admirably proved by the Laborious Partrioge in his Pous Beformatum and Detection Genituratum, even but one single Directions the it be a Square or Opposition of the Benevolents, Intervening among such Trains of Malevolent Directions at the Ameretic point, generally preserves Life.

of the Malevolents) concur fo together without the Aid or Intervenings of the Benevolents, they fail not to Destroy Life.

Thirdly. In fuch Trains of Directions, the Author here Distinguisheth between the Killing Planet and the Causer of the Quality of Death; for one Planet doth not give both. The formost of the Malevolent Graine is the Killing place, and shews the Cime of Death; But the following Directions tho benevolent Shew the Qua= lity. If the Traine fall all together, and none follow, for the Quality observe those which precede the at a distance and Benevolent also: for tho the Benevolents contribute to the preservation of Life as aforelaid, yet they Frequently Specify the Difease which is the Cause of Death. And with these our Author tells us concur the Configurating Stars, the Quality of the Stars and Signs, and the Terms in which their Lords happen.

Fourthly In Miolent Deaths the Genethliacal pofitions of the Lights are to be observed, and how the Malefick's affect them, and are also concerned by Directions in the Qua-

lity of Death.

CHAP X.

of the Division of Times.

Aving Discoursed about the Kind of Death, we have yet remaining the Division of Cimes; which ought to be Added and Confidered according to Natural Order. And as in all Generaliacal places, a certain more General Disposuion is supposed, to which particular Speculations, (and according to each both of the Countries and Genitures, about the Form of the Body, and the Quality of the Mind, and Custome of the Country, and the Mutation [thereof]) are Subject, Therefore as in these the more General and Principal, are Presupposed to the Particular, so ought he that Naturally Conjectures, allalways Observe the First and more Principal Cause, and not forget it, least the Similitude of the Genitures if it to happen, cause us to fay, that the Blackamore Borne [is] White in Colour, or Long-Hair'd, the First and more principal Caufebeing Unknown to us. Or again to fay a German or a Frenchman is Black in Colour, or Curl-Hair'd or those to be of Gentle Manners, and Lovers of Learning; but they in Greece Rude and Unlearned, and fo in others, whose Difference and change of Life [are] according to the Countries

After the same manner it is necessary to presuppose and Confider in the Divition of Cimes, the Divertity of Ages. and the Firness of each Age for giving Indgement, least we wholly forget at any time, and from the alone common Consideration, apply to Infant-Age some more perfect and Man-like Action; and to an Old Manthro Ignorance, attribute Procreation or some other Touthful Deed : But the things that are fit & convenient for every Age, confidered in them-

felves, these to apply.

There is therefore generally one and the same consideration in Human Nature, likened to the Order of the Seaven Planets. And this Confideration Begins from the first Age and the first Sphere from 'us; that is of the D, and it Ends in the Last Age and the Last Sphere of the Planets, that is of h. And it happens indeed that the Properties of each Sphere to which each Age is Attributed, occurr in each Age.

Thefe are to be observed, that we affume the Universals of the Divition of Cime from the spheres as from the first Dider, but the Small Divertities from the Properties

found in the Geniture.

Therefore the First Age to Four Years, which is Infantile, according to the Number of the Four Years of the D, and is adapted to it, being Moist and Incorrupt, and Increaseth Swiftly, and is Nourisbed with Moift things, and the Habit very Mutable. In like manner the Mind is Imperfect according to the proper and effective State of the D.

The Age from this to sen Years is applyed to the Second Sphear of Q. therefore the Cogitative and Rational [part] of the Soul Begins to be Informed, and receive Seeds of Learning, and that as it were Manifelts the Principals and Beginings of Manners, and Studies, and Property. And the Mind is Stirred up by Disciplines, Institutions and the First Excercises.

The nurs affluming the next Age, and the 3d. to the following Eight Tears, according to the Number of her proper Course, begins to cause a Motion in the Seminal Passages, Expernels and Intemperance in Love matters, and Rashnels.

The fourth and Juvenile Age following from the 4th. Sphear that is of the O, is indeed according to the Num-

ber of him Mineteen Vears.

Now begins the Authority of the Actions of the Soul, and the Constitutions of Life, and the Defire of Glory, and a Translation from Childish Disorders to that which is more Orderly and Honourable.

After the Sun, Mars the 5th. assumes the Utrile Age according to the Number of Fifteen Years, his proper Course, and causeth a more Austere Life, Sollicitous, and

Troubleforme, and Laborious.

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Jupiter the 6th. takes the Diver-Age, and he also according to the Equality of his Circuit, [Awelve Years, addeth Card.] and causeth Labour, Danger in Assions, and Troubles to be removed; but it conduceth to more Modesty and Providence, and Prudence, and Consideration, and causeth [Agen] to look after Honour and Praise and Liberty.

which is Cold, hindering the Animal Motions and Inclinations and Pleasures; making them Weak and Dull, because

of the Dullness of his Motion.

Therefore the Universal Property of Times is thus Benerally said down. And properly the Particular Considerations of Pativities, shall be taken from the Principal Property, but from all of them, and from Due, as in the Space of Life.

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Therefore from the Horoscope, the Prorogation is taken for Bodily Accidents and Travelling. That from Part of fortune, for Substance. That from the D for Affections of the Mind, Familiarities and Societies. That from the O for Dignities and Glory. And that from the Midheaven for other particular Institution of Life; as for Profession, Friendship, Off spring.

For thus at the same Time and Season, one Star whether Benefick or Makfick will not be Ruler. For, for the most part, many Accidents happening [which are] contrary at the same time, neither will any one looking a Kinsman assume an Inheritance, and be Sick at once, or do well and gain, nor doing ill or being in Want; nor is seen a Father being with-

out Children.

Nor doth it happen that some be Happy in the same things, and Unhappy, either in respect of the Body or Mind, or Dignities or Possessions. Therefore many times in those that are very Happy or Unhappy some such things happens, when the Occurse of all the Beneficks or all the Malesicks come to all the Prorogators or most of them. But this is seldom because Humane Nature is not so disposed either to the Extremity of Good or Evil, but to change moderately to Good or Evil.

Therefore the Inhetic-places shall be determined as is said, and all the Occur ses to the Prorogators are taken, but not only the Increticus as in the Space of Life, or only the Deposite or Actuaronal Configurations, but also the

Trines and Dertites.

And first, he shall assume the Times according to each Prorogation which is in the Appetic Degree, or Configurated to it. If there be none so found, he shall be taken that next precedes that which beholds the following Degree in the Consequents, and this again to the following, and in like manner all the Stars that are assumed for Dominion, and also they which Posses the Terms.

Again, the Degrees of Distances are taken that follow according to the Prorogation of the Horoscope, equal to the Ascens-

Accerding Times of the proper Climate; but according to the Prorogation of the Mid-heaven, a number equal to the Times of the Culminations. But in other Proregations according to the Analogy or nearness of Ascensions, which is in respect of the Angles, or of Defensions, or of Culminations, as hath been faid about the Space of Life.

Therefore the General Chronogrators shall be Affumed after the mentioned manner. But the Innual thus, numbering the Tears that are from the Birth, how much shall be that number; this we project from each Aphetick-place, in the Subsequence according to a Sign [for a Year] and assume

the Lord of the Last Sign.

And in Months the same, for there we project the Number found from the Month of Birth, from the places that polfels the Ruler of the Year, according to a Sign 28 Days. And so likewise in Dars, for we project the Days Collected from the Nativity, from the Menstrual places, for a Sign Iwo Days and a Toird.

We ought also to observe the Ingresses made to the flaces of the Times, for they do not a little contribute tothe Events of Seasons. But cheifly to Observe the Ingresses of h, which he makes to the General places of the Times. Of 4 to the places of Annual Times, Of of and O & Q, and Q to the Menstrual, and the Transits of the D to the Diurnal.

And this ought to be known that the General Chronocrators are more strong to the [Broduction of the] Effects, the Particutar either Co operate or Oppole, according to the proper nature of each. But the Ingresses [Evansite Caro. ; cause Increases and Decreases of Events. Therefore the Place of the Prozogation, shows the Universal Property of the Quality, & the Extention of Time, and also the Lord of the General Cimes, and that which possesseth the Terms because of the Familiarity which the Stars have each of them from the Birth, to those places of which they took Dominion at the Beginning.

Moreover, that the Accident will be Good or Evil, the Chronogrators will manifest by their Natural property and Tem-

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from he Beginning, to the place of which they become Lords, or by their Antipathy. But in what Times the Effect will cheilly happen, the Configuration of the Annual and Menstruat Signs, by which they Behold the places that are Causes, and the

Ingresses of the Stars doth shew.

And Moreover, the O and D thrô their Disposition Badiations lays Caro. I to the Annual and Menstrual Signs. For these being agreeably Configurated to the Places that are the Gauses from the Beginning of the Nativity, and at the Ingresses observing an Agreement, they do Good, as they do Evil if they be contrary. But if they Disagree with the faid places, and Contrary to condition, they Oppose or Square in Transits, they are causers of Evil: but neither Squaring nor Opposeing, but making other Configurations, they are not so Malefick. And if the same Stars be Lords of the Times and Ingresses, the Quality of the Evil will be Superabundant and Immoderate, if it be good; but much more, if it be Evil. But if they be not only Lords of the Times but also have the Dominion at the Beginning at the Birth and also if all the Prorogators or most of them are taken in one and the same place, or if the Prorogations are not so, and the Times be found baving all or most of the Occur (es Benefick or Malefick, they will make Men altogether Fortunate or Unfortunate.

The Seasons shall thus be considered according to the Practice which observes a Mutual Consequence. But the Kinos of the Esteus which happen in [the] Eimes, I will Cease to apply here Largely, for the Reason we have Spoke of in the Beginning. For the Esteus which they have in Universals, and also in Sarticulars, may be Adapted in Order, Conveniently forning the Mathematical Cause, with the Cause [arising]

from the Mixture.

ANNOTATIONS. The first three Paragraphs of this Chapter tend whelly to Shew, how absolutely requisite it is, in all Particulars relating to Astrology in General hut in Marticulars relating to Astrology in General hut in Marticulars

tivities mire especially, to have a peculiar regard to Generals: and how Impossible it is without such an especial Regard, to avoid Errors in Judgment common to the Vulgar Aftrology. The next nine Paragraphs particularize the Number of Tears At-ributed to each Planet in its first Order in the Age of Mankind, as first to the) 4, to 2 10, to & 8, to the @ 19, to & 15, to 24 12, in all 68, and thence to the End of Life to h.

In the 13th, 14th and 15th Paragraphs the Author tells us that the in the space of Life, we Regard only one Prorogator, yet that for other Particulars relating to Nativities, we are to Direct all the Propogators for finding out the Cimes of particular Accidents, and that too, to all Bays and Con= figurations, as well Mundane as Zodiacal, and Con=

berle as Direct.

The 16th and 17th Paragraphs tend principally to Explain the former. But by the 18th and 19th we are to Observe in Direction (which is to be continued from Birth) that the Star in Exact Ray with the Prorogator, shall be Ruler until the Prorogator meets another Ray; that then the Planet whose Ray it is shall take the Dominion, and so on. But that if no Planet Aspect the Hyleg exactly, that which casts its Rays before the Prorogator, is to be taken for Ruler of the Time, till another Planet's Ray comes in by Direction. And the Lozo of the Germ in which the Direction falls, must be confidered as a Co-partner in this Dominion. And how thefe Rulers are Affected in the Nativity must also be considered.

By the General Chronocrators, mentioned in the beginning of the 20th Paragraph, we are to Understand the Rulers of the Times; and by the Annual, the Author Intends Profections, for the taking of which, for every Year from the Birth, add one Sign to the Sign in which the Apheticks are at Birch, and the Sign which ends at the Year defired, is the Sign Profectional for that Year, and the Lord of that Sign is Chronocrator for that Year, viz. So far as the Do-

grees of that Sign doth reach.

As for Example, If a Prorogator at Birth, bein 15 of II. to 15 of 50 ferves the first Year, but the first Six Months are Ruled by Q, & the last Six by the D and 4, and so on,

For Mentitual Diotections, Paragraph the 21st. allowing 28 Days for every Month, let a Sign be added for each Month, to the Sign of the Year. So in the Example before proposed, the last 15 of II, and the first 15 of D, shall serve for the First Month: the last 15 of D, and the first 15 of C. for the econd Month, and so on. And for Days, from 15 of II to 15 of D, Rules Two Days and Eight Hours after Birth, &c.

Ingresses Paragraph 22, are no more than the Rays of the Planets by Diurnal motion to the places of Direction of

the Hylegiacal Points, and are Active and Passibe.

Ingresses ar be are the Rays of the Adive Stars, which by Universal Dair, Socion come to the places of the Primary or Secondary Directions and Progressions of the Significators. The Passibe are the Rays of the Prorogators by Universal Dairy Motion with the Active Stars of Directions and Progressions.

By Active Stars are meant, those to which Power is given to Mt, and are put in the place of Promittors as h, 4

10, &c.

And the Author here takes such notice of Ingresses vet be is not to be understood to suppose them of themselves Sufficiently powerful to produce any Eminent Effects but that when they are made to the Places of the Cimes, in this Chapter often mentioned, (that is to the places where the Directions in Cime fall,) they add to the Effects of such Directions either Good or Evil, according as the Stars by whom they are made are Benefick or Malesick, Strong or Weak, and so make the Direction more or less powerful, according as they are of the same or of a contrary Kind, but of themselves their Influence hath no such power over Life, &c. as is attributted to them by some of our Common Astrologers. Of which see more in Mr. Partridge's Desectio Geniturarum, and my Introduction to the Ptolemæan Astrology now preparing for the Press

The End of the Fourth Book.

APPENDIX

Concerning

Part of Fortune,

TAKEN

From the Framittends to the Italian Astrology

AND

Printed at the Latter End of the Last and Best Edition of Placidus de Titis his Cælestial Philosophy at Milan 1675; and from thence Translated into English, and for the better Understanding the meaning of Ptolemy Book 3. Chap. 13. and Book 4. Chap. 2. of the foregoing Treatise concerning Prorogators, Part of Fortune and Riches, And to Render the Quadripartite more Compleat, here Added.

By John Whatley, Student in Physick and Astrology.

Dublin: Printed by J. Whalley, the Annotator next Door to the Fleece in St. Nicholas-freet, 1701.

An Appendix

Concerning Part of Fortune.

Mong the many Innovations Regnant in the Common Aftrology, there's none more Abfurd than the Vulgar way of computing Part of Fortune: for allowing their own Rules (Rightly Used) to be true, yet I know not one Author but Two or Three (who bave endeavoured to flick close to the Text of Prolemy) that have even followed them, which are, Just so far as the Sun is from the Mon, fo far the Part of for= tune is from the Ascendant. And yet in Computing Part of Fortune they neither regard the Latitude or Horary Cirele of the D, or the Horary Circle of the . Without which Part of Fortune must sometimes be vastly distant from the Truth: but without even fo much as once taking the least notice of fo Motozious an Erroz, have from one Author to another handed to Posterity, that the True Way of taking Part of Fortune is, to Subaraa the Sign, Degree and Minute of the Sun from the Dign, Degree and Minute of the Moon (without regard to her Lat. Gc) and to the Difference and the Sign, Degree and Minute Ascending; and that they say is the Sign, Degree and Minute of Part of fortune; and this they pretend to have from Ptolemy.

How many Ages this Doctrine past upon the World as Orthodox Astrology I know not, but the first I find of Late Years to take notice of these Absurdities was Placious De Citis in his Primum Mobile; where for Amendment he directs in taking Part of Fortune by Day, To take the Distance of the Sun from the Ascendant, (by Oblique Ascension taken under the Lat. of Birth) and to that to add the Right Ascension

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for of the Moon with Latitude, and that he calls the R. Ascendof Part of Fortune. But by Night, he orders the Distance of the O from the Ascendant to be Substracted from the Right Ascension of the Moon, and the remainder he calls the R. A of Part of Fortune, constituted in the same Parallel of Declination with the Moon; that is to say, the Part of Fortune thus taken, will have the same Declination the Moon hath: and that being known to Direct Part of Fortune (if both be in one Hemisphere) use the Arch and Horary Times of the Moon: but if the Moon and Part of Fortune be in Different Hemispheres take the Complement of the Moons Semi-Diurnal or Semi-Noxurnal Arch to 12 Hours, or of her Horary Times to 30 Degrees, and you have the Arch or Horary Times of Part of Fortune.

Others concluding this Method for taking Part of fortune not Sufficiently agreeable to the mind of Ptolemy, take the Suns Distance from the Horoscope, and the proportional Distance sought out by the Horary times of the . and D they add to the Right Ascension of the D to gaine the R. A.

of Part of Fortune.

Others againe Supposing this method also forraign to the advise of Aceton, Substract the R. A. of the Sun from the Obliq. Ascension of the Horoscope, and to the remainder add the R. A. of D to gaine the R. A. of Date

of Fortune.

Dtolemp, says the Dought to have the same Configuration with Davt of Fortune, that the O hath with the Ascendant. Which indeed with the Italian Astrology before Quoted, I conclude not duly conformabale to any of the former Calculations, and therefore that Davt of Fortune ought to be Supputated not in the Moons Declination, but in its Horary Circle, that it may be as a Lunar Horoscope, and if it be computed in the Equinoxial Circle, we shall find it agreeable to the Mind of Ptolemp.

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TF the Oblique Ascension or Oblique Descension of the O in his Harary Circle, be Substracted from the Oblique Ascension of the Horoscope, and the Difference be added or Substracted (as Ptolemy Teacheth) to or from the Oblique Ascension or Oblique Descension of the D in her Horary Circle, the product will be the Oblique Ascension or Oblique Descension of the Dart of for= tune in its Horary Circle. Or you will do the same if you Substract the Distance in the Aquator, between the Horary Circle of the () and) from the Oblique A scension of the Horoscope.

The Oblique Ascentions and Descentions you may find thus. If the Semidiurnal or Seminosturnal Arch, gives the Right Diftance of the Planet; what will 90 Degrees of the Aguator give? and the Quotient apply to the Right Ascention of

the Meridian, thus.

If the Planet be between the Afcendant and M. C. or the I. C. add the Quotient to the Right Ascension, but in the other two Quarters Substract it, and the Sum or Difference, is. the Oblique Ascension or Descension of the Point. then makeing comparison of the Oblique Ascension or Oblique Descension of Dart of Fortune, with the Right Ascension of the Meridian, you thay know how many Degrees of the Aguator it is Distance from thence. And seeing every House contains 30 Degrees of the Equator, if you cast away so often as you can 30 Degrees from this Distance, you may know in what house Part of fortune is, and how far from its Cusp. Then take Notice of the Poles Intercepted: between that House in which the Dart of Fortune is placed, and the following; and fay it 30 Degrees of the Aquator, give the Poles Intercepted, how many will the Diffance of Bett of fortune give? Add or Substract the Quotient, to or from the Pole of the House you took the Distance of Part of Fortune from, according as it Recedes from or Draws nearer to the Meridian, and you have the Pole of Part of Fortune; under which in Tables of Oblique Ascension, gain the Degree of the Ecliptick, &c. FINTS JY 63

Errata's

Errata's.

READER,

By reason of the Strangeness of this Subject both to my Corrector and Servants whose Composed it, together with the Hurry of the Press, and my almost continual Attendance abroad on my Physical Practice, and thereby want of time duely to Oversee it, the following Errata's have escaped the Press. Some others there may be, but the following are what I observed of any consequence, and what requires Correction

before the Book be Read.

In the First Two Books, in the Head of every Page and elfewhere, for Ptolomy read Ptolemy. page 1, line 15 Dele [following] p. 2 l. 1 for Conjunction read Conjecture. p. 3, 1. 17, read Diminished. p. 5, 1. 20, read Exactly. p. 8; 1. 11, read Body. p. 10, 1. 23, for Containers r. Contraries. p. 11, 1. 34, for this is not worthy, read for this it is worthy p. 13, 1. 3, read Confiderable; Ibid. 1. 36, read Deficiency p. 17, 1. 27, for itr. yet. p. 20,1.3, r. Circle; Ibid. 1. 9; after the words, of 4 and h, add, the Quadrangle in the Tail is Venerial, partly Saturnine. p. 21, 1, 2, read Bootes. Ibid. 1. 5, read Engonafis. Ibid. 1. 11, read Ophinchus. Ibid. 1. 21, r. is of n like Influence. p. 22, 1. 26, r. gone: Ibid. 1. 27, for Deat r. Moisture. Ibid: 1. 29, r. Autumn is more Dry because the past Heat. p. 25, 1. 28, r. Feminine. p. 26. 1. 27, after Events, add it may be propounded without our Exposition. p. 27, 1. 18 for made r. apparent. Ibid, 1.22 r. oftwo Right. Ibid. 1. 24, of a Sexangle. p. 29, 1. 18, r. Rantzovius. p. 30, 1. 18, after 8, add Smg. Q. Ssq. Bg. p. 35, h. 29 r. Signs. p. 37, l. 13, for Vr. = and l. 14. for a read &. Ibid, 1.27, r. chief Dominion p. 39,1.4 for occasioned r. accounted. Ibid!, 9.r. Increaseth. p. 41. 1. next below the Table, for called read Collected. p. 42. 1.3. r. Ruler. 16. 1. 7. r. Signs. 16. 14. for a part, read one part p. 45. 1. 4. for feveral, r. fmaller, 1b. 1. 23, for offered

offered, r. afforded. p. 49. immediately after the last line add. So that it is necessary that they who would speak of par= ticulars and angulars, do first treat of those which are more General. page 50. 1. 31. for Properties Observed, read Properties of Nations Observed. p. 5.1. 27. for Mild, r. Middle. p. 53. 1. 9. for Afian, read Iffican. Ib: 1. 28. r, Adjacent. p. 54. T. 11. for certainly, r. reasonably. p. 56.1.4. after Dancing, add, Lovers of Ornaments because of Q, and Live simply because of h, and perform venerial Congreffes openly, Ib. 1. 5. for have, read heat. Ib. 1. 8. for Heat in, read Heart is. Ib. 1. 21. for Lovers r. Observers. Ib. 1. 29. after Quadrangle, read, and have Familiarity with the North-West Trigon V. El , Z. Ib. 1. 36. for Jupiter read A ries. p. 57. 1. 26. r. Cafperia. Ib. 29. r. Sauromatia.p. 58. .. 7. r. Adonis. p. 58. l. 13. after Exalted, add, and in & his Triangular Sign, that is H. Q is Exalted. p. 59. 1. 2. read Phasania. Ib. 1. 17. r. they of Numidia, Carthage. Ib. 35. r. Participating of the Power of the five. Ib. 1. 36. for Oriental, r. Occidental p. 60. 1. 5. for Love, r. have. Ib. 1. 30. for Order. r. Manner. p. 61. 1. 15. for Iriana r. Ariana. Ib. 1. 18. after Athiopia, add, Media: p. 63. 1. 12. r. Irradiation. Ib.1. 14. after were, add Building, p. 64. 1. 27. for the Evil. read the Accident, p. 67.1. 30. r. Angle. p. 68.1.3: r. Angle. 16. 11. read, kinds comprehended, p. 71. 1. 28. after Stars, instead of and their weakness, read, and of their strength and weakness. p. 72. 1. 15. r. Colliquations. p. 73.1. 18. r. things. p. 75. 1. 11. instead of is well, r. will be. Ib. 1. 15. for where, r. which. Ib. 1. 29. r. affections, p. 76. 1. Penult. r. Tubbs. p. 78. 1. 17. r. Middle. p. 83. 1. 19, r. to the Planets. p. 86. 1. 5, r. Colours. p. 88. 1. 19, r. Principles. p. 89,1 30. r. Formation. p. 92. 1 4, after nearest, add Sign. p. 93, 1.13, for vi, r. iv. p. 94, 1.8, for Infligation, r. Inflitution. p. 96. 1. 11, r. Satelites. p. 97, 1. 5.7. Configurated. 1b. 1.10. for of, r. in. Ib. 1. 14. r. Succedents. Ib. 1. 30, for Substitute, r. Constitute. p. 99, L. 21, for Multitude, r. Number. p. 105, 1. 9, r. and it is also separate. p. 109, 1.9, for areur and, p. 113, 1, 6, after like, read and the fame, 16.1.28, r, between,

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and dele and. p. 117, hero, for Demkons, r. Demerkons. p. 120, l. 37; for their, r. the p. 121, l. 30, r. Bones. p. 124, l. 24, for first, r. Fish. Ib. l. 26, and l. 30, r. Elephantiasis. p. 125, l. 11, r. Sublistance. p. 127, l. 31, r. Judicious & Impetuous p. 128, l. 3, r. makes. p. 131, l. 26, for Gameful, r. Gainful, p. 133, l. 34, for Ascensions, r. Absconsions. p. 134, l. 11, for Ascensions, r. Absconsions. Ib. l. 21, r. Horison. p. 136, l. 12, for Innumerable, r. Incurable. p. 140, l. 2, after are, add Born. p. 141, l. 113, for an, r. the. Ib. l. 16, 23, and 31, r. Satelires. p. 142, l. 19 and 20, r. Satelires. Ib. 28 r. Cut. p. 144, l. 2, r. Scent. p. 144, l. 20, for with, r. without. p. 145, l. 11, m. Animals. p. 151, l. 6, r. Women. Ib. l. 22, r. Noto-kous. p. 160, for Anaretick, r. Anæretick.

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